

SEN. JOHNSON ASKS KOREA ARMISTICE

Daily Worker

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TRENTON JURY TOLD OF DRUGGED CIGARET

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Josephine Baker Assails Lies on McGee Defense

BOSTON, May 17.—Josephine Baker, internationally famous Negro woman entertainer, today repudiated a *Pittsburgh Courier* story that she had accused the Civil Rights Congress of misusing funds collected for the defense of Willie McGee, murdered last week by the state of Mississippi. Mrs. Rosalee McGee, widow of the lynched Negro, also repudiated the *Courier* story, at a press conference in New Orleans yesterday. The *Courier* story, without a by-line but under banner headlines, had claimed that Miss Baker made the charges when she appeared in Detroit.

The first newspaper slander about the case, however came last Monday in the Hearst syndicated column by Dorothy Kilgallen, which used the word "Communists," obviously meaning the CRC, a non-Communist organization which was in complete charge of the McGee defense.

MISS BAKER'S STATEMENT

Miss Baker issued her statement to the entire Negro press from the Hotel Statler, where she is stopping during her engage-

ment at the Latin Quarter. She said:

"The statement attributed to me in the May 19 issue of the *'Pittsburgh Courier'*, charging misuse of funds collected for the defense of Willie McGee, is completely erroneous. I have never charged a swindle by anyone of monies obtained to further McGee's defense.

"I categorically deny describing any person who aided McGee as 'vicious.' Further, I am shocked at the violent misquotations in the entire story."

In New Orleans, Mrs. McGee gave the press
(Continued on Page 9)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), called on the Senate today to seek formal action to end the Korean war June 25—one year after it began.

Asserting it is "never too early . . . to earnestly endeavor to stop needless human slaughter," he introduced a resolution proposing an armistice effective at 4 a.m., June 25—the exact hour hostilities began last year.

Under his plan, United Nations and Korean troops would retire to their respective sides of the 38th Parallel. By Dec. 31, prisoners would be exchanged and "all non-Korean persons, military and non-military (except ordinary diplomatic representatives) shall depart from North and South Korea."

Actually the resolution, if adopted, would merely put the Senate on record for the peace plan. It would be up to President Truman or the UN to call on both sides to end the fighting.

Johnson said the Korean war "has every appearance of being a hopeless conflict of attrition and indecisiveness and a breeder of bitter racial hatreds. . . ."

Johnson's resolution asserted that the traditional policy and desire of the American people "is now and has been a just and enduring peace."

Declaring that limited war is "gravely dangerous for it may burst forth into world wide conflagration at any moment," it said it would be "utter insanity" to let World War III destroy civilization.

Johnson noted that the opposing armies in Korea have suffered more than a million casualties combined, and said they have only heaped "indescribable misery on the Korean people."

"Hitherto unused lethal and destructive weapons" might eventually force an "uneasy peace" by "slaughtering additional millions of humans," he said.

Johnson said the people of this country have always had "esteem and affection" for the Chinese people. He added it has also always been this country's policy that no nation should seek to force its form of government on another nation.

End the Useless War!

An Editorial

SENATOR JOHNSON HAS URGED the U. S. Senate to call for an armistice in Korea on June 25—one year after the horrible killing began.

Millions of Americans feverently hope and pray for an end to this "limited war" with its unlimited casualties. They are speaking out again for peace.

Neither the Administration nor Gen. MacArthur has showed the slightest desire to end the killings in Asia.

The *Wall Street Journal* yesterday headlined: **ACHE-SON-MARSHALL PLAN AIMS TO STOP KOREA STRUGGLE IN 2-3 YEARS.**

This is not a policy! It is a meat-grinder for America's youth.

It produces Stock Market booms and huge profits for the industrialists and hoarders of food.

But it has also produced more than 1,000,000 casualties in Korea, of which 65,000 are American boys.

Senator Johnson notes that this endless killing in a "limited war" will breed World War.

He notes that a world war will be a disaster for the United States in the age of atomic weapons.

Why wait till June 25? End the killing now!

The North Korean Republic appealed to the UN for negotiations and a cease-fire only a few weeks ago. It will not surrender; but it will negotiate.

Millions of wires and letters should go to President Truman urging a cease fire and peace talks.

Peace will not be a defeat for America. It will be a tremendous victory for the nation. The Merchants of Death call peace "appeasement." They fear peace may kill their armaments boom.

Every U. S. Senator should hear from his state—stop the war in Korea. Start talking with China and Korea.

The government is trying to close the door on peace by pressing the embargo against China. But peace is unthinkable without negotiating with China IN THE UN.

No One Asked Gold Star Mother to Speak

By John F. Norman

Nobody invited Mrs. Freda Levinson, of 2123 E. 34 St., Brooklyn, to make a speech in Lewisohn Stadium yesterday at the College of the City of New York's memorial to its 307 students and alumni who died in World War II. Nobody asked her to sit on the stadium's shaded dais along with the college officials, visiting dignitaries and Army brass.

Mrs. Levinson is the mother of Wilbur Levinson, CCNY '43, who would be 28 years old and an engineer now if he hadn't been killed in Alsace Dec. 4, 1944.

Together with the other Gold Star mothers and fathers, she sat through the speeches and the brass band renditions and the ROTC parade a field's length away from

the luminaries, on the stadium's sun-baked concrete tiers.

When it was over she straightened out her crumpled handkerchief and asked: "Why don't they speak for peace?"

Nobody on the dais had—not the world-known cotton speculator and advisor to Presidents, Bernard Baruch; nor CCNY president Harry Wright, nor former Secretary of War Robert Patterson, who

personally salvaged the West German cartelists against whose Wehrmacht CCNY's heroes fought and died.

Baruch called for "assembled might" against "the new enemy, the Soviet regime."

But, in the "special section" reserved for the Gold Star parents, it was peace they were thinking of.

Mrs. Levinson's daughter, Mrs.

Edith Kipnes, was bitter and stern: "Time is no healer. Let them make their speeches—I say these boys made their sacrifice in vain. Otherwise why should they be calling again for young men to go out and die? I say it should be ended now. Let the big ones sit down and negotiate, and don't let them come out until they settle for peace."

Mrs. Liza Rosenfeld, of 2129 Southern Blvd., Bronx, sat in the sun-baked Gold Star section, too. Her son, Gerald, hadn't graduated when he was called in 1944 after two years of evening school. He

was 21 when he was killed in the Battle of the Bulge.

She said: "What opinion have I got? Who am I? I have no more son, and I have no more opinions."

Jack Leblang was 21 when he was graduated in 1942. He was an Air Force pilot. His plane went down in 1943. His mother, Mrs. Rose Leblang, of 915 E. 179 St., Bronx, said: "Young lives—they are the most important thing in the whole world. There must not be another war."

Mrs. Lenore Singer's son, Samuel, a law school graduate, was (Continued on Page 9)

Ralph Cooper Tells Of Cops' Threats to Force 'Confession'

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, May 17.—Ralph Cooper, 26-year-old son of a sharecropper, and one of the Trenton Six, testified today that Chief of County Detectives Frank A. Naples told him, "It won't be good for you," if he did not write a "confession." Cooper, the third defendant to take the witness stand, described police efforts to get the six Negroes to incriminate themselves in the alleged Jan. 27 1948, killing of William Horner, aged furniture storekeeper.

On Feb. 9, 1948, two days after his arrest, Cooper related, Naples said to him, "I'm going to take you over to the store (Horner's store), and I want you to tell me where you stood." When Cooper protested that he knew nothing about the store or the killing, he quoted Naples as threatening: "I'm going to tell you and you'd better tell me when you get over there."

Later the same day in the police station, Cooper testified, Naples handed him some paper and a pencil and seated him at a desk. The burly chief of detectives, Cooper said, "kept telling me you'd better do what I tell you—if you don't, it won't be good for you."

Cooper said he was "scared" because "I know when a colored man gets in the hands of a white policeman he has no chance."

Assistant Prosecutor Frank H. Laughton objected to Cooper's reference to "white policeman," and asked Judge Ralph J. Smalley to strike the sentence from the record. Judge Smalley granted his request.

Cooper said he wrote a page or two on note-sized paper as Naples, seated by his side, prompted him. Then he had some sandwiches, coffee and a cigaret. After that, the witness said, "I got sleepy and drunkish and don't know what happened. I blacked out and came to in the county jail."

Cooper said he could not remember having been arraigned before a magistrate 36 hours later. A doctor has testified for the state earlier in the trial that Cooper appeared drugged on Feb. 10.

Judge Smalley ruled out a typewritten "confession," but has allowed Cooper's handwritten "statement" in evidence.

EARLY YOUTH

As Cooper testified in a softly resonant baritone voice, Chief Naples, seated at the prosecutor's table, avoided his steady gaze. Cooper, dressed in a brown suit, leaned forward in the witness chair and looked straight at his questioners, whether Lawton or his own attorney, George Pelletieri.

The Negro defendant had been in Trenton only seven months (Continued on Page 9)



RALPH COOPER

Delay Ruling Till Monday on Fate Of Nelson Trial

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—Judge Henry O'Brien today delayed until Monday his ruling on the future of the "sedition" trial, in which Steve Nelson is a defendant.

Nelson is in the Woman's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia with a badly fractured leg, smashed knee-cap, four broken ribs, a broken shoulder-blade and internal injuries, doctors are still unable to determine the full extent of his injuries, sustained in an automobile accident last Saturday.

A death in Judge O'Brien's family was given as another reason for the delay on the trial, which has been recessed since the accident. Andy Onda and James Dolson are on trial with Nelson.

Cites Meat Boycott In Wire to Truman

The meat boycott going on this week was cited yesterday in a wire to President Truman by Sol Salz, executive secretary of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils. The boycott, Salz's wire declared, was the people's protest against ineffective controls. He requested an appointment June 6 with the President, when, he said, a delegation of consumers and tenants from all parts of the country would visit Washington to speak to their Congressmen, Senators and Government officials.

The delegation had originally been scheduled for May 22, but was postponed on the request of Consumer groups in Chicago, Los Angeles, Buffalo, Trenton, Atlanta and Houston who felt that the added time would help guarantee a tremendous turnout.

Delegates will demand a 15 percent rollback below June 15, 1950, real rent control, a full low cost housing program and end to big business control of the Office of Price Stabilization. Community activities in support of the meat boycott are continuing for the rest of the week.

Court Reinstates Christoffel Appeal Against House Contempt Verdict

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Circuit Court of Appeals has reinstated the appeal of Harold Christoffel, Milwaukee labor leader, which it had previously dismissed because of the failure of Christoffel's attorney to file the necessary papers on time. At the same time

legally swearing falsely before the House Taft-Hartley committee in 1947.

The labor leader, former head of a UAW-CIO local in Milwaukee, was sentenced in March, 1950. Rogge was given until May 29 to file an appeal. A number of requests for extension of time were made but according to the

court none of them was granted. On July 24, 1950, the court dismissed Rogge's motion for an extension of time, and he filed a petition for its reconsideration.

In granting this petition, the court sharply criticized Rogge and dismissed his excuses for the de-

(Continued on Page 9)

FUR DRESSERS BACK McCARRAN ACT REPEALER

The executive boards of Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88, 150 and 165, representing 7,500 members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union have unanimously backed HR 3118, a bill to repeal the McCarran Act.

Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Joint Board, declared: "The executive boards took this

action because they recognize, together with growing numbers of democratic-minded Americans, that this vicious legislation violates the constitutional rights of the American people and is being used as a weapon to intimidate organizations fighting for peace, civil rights and economic security."

Fur Union Wins Poll At Biggest Tannery

PEABODY, Mass., May 17.—Workers in the largest tannery company in the world, the A. C. Lawrence Tannery here, voted overwhelmingly for affiliation with the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, the union announced today.

Of the 1,170 ballots cast in the election conducted Wednesday, 827 workers voted for the IFLWU, 35 for the CIO and 270 voted against affiliation with any national organization. Approximately 1,350 workers were eligible to vote in the election.

Formerly members of an independent union, the Lawrence Co. workers scheduled the election to determine whether workers wanted to join a national organization, and, if they did, which national organization they desired.

The sweeping IFLWU victory, and the failure of the CIO to receive more than three percent of the vote was seen as a complete repudiation of CIO policies by the leather workers. "It reflected the nation-wide indignation of leather workers against the breaking of the nine-month long Gloversville leather strike by CIO officials last year," the IFLWU declared.

The progressive policies of the Fur and Leather Workers Union received with attention during the month-long election campaign, and a constant stream of leaflets, the union's publications, and radio broadcasts combatted the CIO's red-baiting campaign.

Numerous officials of the independent union came out to support the IFLWU during the election campaign in the three Lawrence Co. plants.

Order 15% Cut in Steel for Home Goods

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The government signaled a sharp new cut in automobile and other consumers goods production today by ordering a new 10 to 15 percent cutback in manufacturers' steel supplies in July-August-September.

The new cutbacks come on top of a 20 percent reduction in steel supplies now in force.

The order means that the steel available for autos, refrigerators, stoves, washing machines and hundreds of other items will be about one-third less than before the Korean war. It also means that the rearmament program is starting to bite deeper and deeper into production of civilian goods.

Other economic developments: War Mobilizer, Charles E. Wilson told a House Military Appropriations subcommittee that further cuts in durable goods can be expected and employees will have to work longer hours.

The CIO urged a thoroughgoing overhaul of the government's cost-of-living index so it will more nearly reflect actual expenses. The CIO said that in addition to price rises, the index should take into account such matters as greater use of restaurants and prepared foods in wartime.

Koreans Rout Rhee Division South of Inje

Korean forces broke through a Syngman Rhee division south of Inje yesterday, and laid open a gaping hole in the American lines. Korean troops were reported moving from captured Inje to Hongchun, the next big base down the mountain corridor below Chuncheon. The Korean breakthrough was described by front dispatches as reaching some miles. The Rhee division was said to be in disorganized retreat.

Gen. Ridgway's forces also fell back along the west-central front. Ridgway's air and artillery assaults, front dispatches said, failed to halt the Koreans' movement.

Will Spend 40 Billions More For War, Truman Reveals

SOVIET MEDICAL MISSION FIGHTS DISEASE IN KOREA

TOKYO, May 17.—A Soviet medical mission is now operating in North Korea, the Pyongyang Radio said today.

The broadcast said the mission, headed by a Dr. Maskov, is scheduled to carry out a preventive campaign against smallpox and other infectious diseases reported in North Korea.

The broadcast said vaccinations were being carried out in all parts of North Korea.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Truman today said that next year's war program will probably cost 40 billion dollars, more than double the amount spent for this year's war program. Truman made this estimate in expressing irate opposition to any reduction of arms and armed forces or even any discussion of such a reduction. He stressed the need for higher taxes, and made a new bid for congressional approval of the Universal Military Training Bill.

Truman addressed 1,200 delegates to the National Conference on Citizenship, an outfit sponsored by J. Edgar Hoover's FBI.

The President's stand against reduction of arms and armed forces, the demand which Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko continued to make at the Paris

conference, came in the course of an attack on Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O).

Without mentioning Taft by name, Truman lambasted what he called Taft's "very foolish" proposal that the armed forces be reduced by 500,000 men. He also noted that "the same Senator" had endorsed Gen. MacArthur's proposals for bombing Manchuria and using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

Truman added that people should put pressure on Congress for a strong price control system. He was silent, however, on his own failure to press for real price control.

Vast Leaflet Distribution to Popularize National Peace Ballot



The politicians now talk about spreading the war to China and sending more troops to Europe.

ONLY PEACE CAN BRING OUR BOYS HOME!

The fight for democracy is here, in the U.S.A.—against racism, lynching, and injustice. The people of America want peace and freedom. They want an end to the shooting and killing. They want NEGOTIATIONS!

VOTE FOR PEACE IN AMERICA'S PEACE POLL

Your vote for peace can help save lives! Vote in the Poll and send a Peace Letter to Pres. Truman!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE • SUITE 310, 1156 BROADWAY, N. Y. 1, N. Y.

AMERICA'S PEACE POLL

Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long term settlement for world peace? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Display your opinion and make it count. Your ballot with address card will be presented to President Truman and your Congressmen.

This is a secret ballot. If you wish to sign your name, detach here.

☐ I want to work for Peace

Name _____
Address _____
I want to contribute \$_____ for Peace

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
9150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets entitled, "Stop the Killing" (at left), will be distributed throughout the country as part of a national Peace Ballot campaign which will be launched in New York City on Wednesday, May 24. The ballot (above) asks three questions uppermost in the minds of Americans today. The campaign, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, will wind up with an American Peace Congress in Chicago, June 29-July 1.

Conference Here Next Friday To Plan N. Y. Role in Peace Meet

Plans for the organization of a strong New York delegation to the June 29 Chicago Peace Congress and for the setting up of a New York Council of the American Peace Crusade will be laid at a meeting Friday, May 25, 8 p.m., at the Teachers Union Auditorium, 206 W. 15 St.

This meeting will follow on the heels of an all-day citywide distribution of Peace Ballots, Wednesday, May 23. The distribution is part of the national Peace Ballot Campaign.

Invitations to the meeting have

been sent to 500 representatives of unions, church groups and organizations of the Negro people, women, youth and veterans.

The invitation was signed by Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, a sponsor of the Crusade, and Dr. W. E.

B. DuBois, for the initiating committee.

"Through every part of the United States, the people are on the move for peace," the letter reported. The Crusade is currently conducting a Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10 million people in the next few months.

The ballot campaign will be launched in this city with mass mobilizations in shops and on street corners next Wednesday.

PEKING RADIO ANNOUNCES AMERICAN POW LIST

By Alan Winington
London Daily Worker Correspondent

PEKING, May 17.—Radio Peking has listed the following Americans as prisoners-of-war. It said that wire-recordings by the POWs would be broadcast overseas May 21-27.

(The broadcasts take place at 9:45 Greenwich Mean Time—4:45 p.m., New York Time—for 15 minutes in 19 and 25 meter bands at 15.06 and 11.69 megacycles.)

Monday, May 21, Pvt. James Fulk R. D. One, Brazil, Ind.; Sgt. Philip Aaronson, AF 13158602; Cpl. Todd, 16 Evangeline St., Rochester, N. Y.; Pvt. Paul Schnur, Jr., 72 Harom Boulevard, Bend, Ore.; Pvt. Steve Rada, 46 Main St., Branchdale, Penn.

Tuesday, May 22: Cpl. Ralph Shaw, RA 45034328; Russel Behinger, 473 Sonoma Boulevard,

Gainfort Vallejo, Calif.; Sgt. George Blackbird, Harlem, Mont.; Cpl. A. Fedenets, 25 Jefferson St., Union Town, Pa.

Wednesday, May 23: Cpl. Roxie Holmes, Jr., Box 212, Evarts, Ky.; (Continued on Page 9)

Won't Be a New Korea, Iran Warns Britain

TEHRAN, Iran, May 17.—Parliamentary deputies warned Great Britain today that any attempt to land paratroopers in the Iranian oil fields and "turn Iran into another Korea" will result in disaster.

Newspapers said that the immensely rich oil wells will be set afire if the British land in an attempt to prevent their nationalization.

National Front Deputy Abol Hassan Haerizadeh said that a British troop landing would be the start of World War III.

"If British parachutists attempt to occupy the oil areas they will be dealt with by tribesmen," Haerizadeh said. "They will not even be a morsel for the frontier tribesmen. If the British think they can turn Iran into another Korea they are mistaken."

The National Front newspaper Atesh said that if any foreign troops landed in the Abadan oil area, the entire oil region would be converted into a sea of fire. Atesh quoted Seyed Abolghassem Kashani, clerical leader of the National Front, as saying that if Britain attempted to land troops all the oil wells would be set afire.

Members of the National Society for the Struggle Against the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. cheered denunciations of the company. The 350 delegates adopted a resolution demanding freedom for political parties and demanding that the government withdraw from commitments with the warmongering bloc.

It was voted also to change the organization's name to "the National Society for the Struggle Against the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co." (Continued on Page 9)

Second Stoolie Takes Stand at SACB Hearings

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Joseph Kornfeder, second in the parade of FBI stoolpigeons, took the witness stand today at the end of the fourth week of McCarran board hearings aimed at outlawing the Communist Party.

His immediate predecessor on the witness stand, Benjamin Gitlow, admitted in response to questioning that he and Kornfeder had conferred together late yesterday, a violation of the hearing rules on "separation of witnesses."

Grilled by Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, Gitlow told the Subversive Activities Control Board that at the end of yesterday's session he had immediately met with Kornfeder. The two had talked with government attorney William A. Paisley, Gitlow said.

After that they ate supper at Thompson's Restaurant (listed by the Washington Committee to Enforce the Equal Rights Laws as discriminating against Negroes) and then went to a movie, he said.

The testimony helped establish the collusion between government witnesses to which Communist Party attorneys have drawn attention throughout their week of cross-examining Gitlow.

This collusion has special significance in view of evidence that Sen. Pat McCarran has been policing the SACB through Gitlow, who admittedly has been making reports to a McCarran aide on the conduct of the hearings.

Women Visit Capital, Assail McCarran Drive

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A delegation of 20 women from seven states today appealed to President Truman, attorney General McGrath and Commissioner of Immigration A. R. Mackey to call a halt to the McCarran deportation proceedings which they charged threatened to "destroy the homes of 170 law-abiding citizens."

The group presented to David K. Niles, executive assistant to the President, an open letter signed by 55 prominent American women.

It views "the action of the Department of Justice in applying provisions of the McCarran law to unjustly deport 170 law-abiding non-citizens from the United States" with grave concern. "It is disturbing to think," stated the Open Letter, "what effect the persecution of these non-citizens will have on the civil rights of every resident of the United States, citizen and non-citizen alike, since these deportations are based on the unconstitutional proposition of de-

nying non-citizens freedom of speech and belief. Denial of these freedoms to the foreign-born would strike at the freedom of all Americans."

Included among the women who signed the letter were: Anita Alvarez, Bella S. Abzug, Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Sarah Cleghorn, Jeanne Cole, Bishop M. L. Deborah, Susan d'Usseau, Muriel Draper, Sara Bard Field, Dr. Georgia Harkness, Grace Hutchins.

Also, Pearl Laws, Ray Lev, Prof. Mildred J. Ludwig, Katherine A. Van Orden, Prof. Bertha H. Putnam, Rose S. Rosenberg, Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Mrs. Dalton Trumbo, Dr. Gene Weltfish and Esther Allen Caw.

Mrs. Halois Moorehead, of New York, headed the women's delegation. (Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

For the Hungry

By Alan Max

It seems that we are now ready to send wheat for India's hungry children provided India will send a-bomb materials for our hungry generals.

Many thanks for contributions to the fund drive from Point of Order readers listed as Tanpin, \$10; Cord, \$1.11; Acclay, \$3. and C. Blind, \$10.

New French Titoist Group Is Feeble Crew of Renegades

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 7.—Not much attention is being paid here to an outfit calling itself "Movement of French Communists," launched last weekend in the mining region of northern France by two characters expelled from the Party in 1939.

France's ruling circles would no doubt love to see a "Titoist" development in France, and the newly-founded splinter group certainly has governmental backing.

But it seems to be a diversion in light of the approaching election campaign, and has no serious support.

Le Figaro, the conservative morning paper, gave the "Movement" a big send-off on April 31, with imposing headlines. A "Regional Federation" is said to have been formed, a mayor of a small mining village is said to have joined, and delegates are even being sent to a conference of the Magnani-Cucchi crowd of

renegades in Rome.

But the fact is, as L'Humanite reports briefly, that the founder of this co-called "Movement" is a certain Charles Lemoine, expelled from the Communist Party for betraying its cause in 1939. Along with him is another expelled character, LeCorre.

At a meeting in the mining town of Lourches, where this group made its debut, the chief greetings were brought by a so-called Socialist, Tonneau, who

made his reputation during the mine strikes of November, 1948. He was often seen driving with the federal police, and exhorting the miners to give up and return to work.

It is possible for an assortment of traitors and strikebreakers to get up meetings and issue manifestos. But except as a sign of governmental provocation, no great significance is attached to them.

Soviets Blast Embargo on China as Illegal

FLUSHING, N. Y., May 17.—The United Nations' top political committee today voted under U. S. direction to clamp a total arms embargo on China and North Korea.

The vote was 45 to 0 with nine abstentions. The full General Assembly was expected to rush the measure to final passage tomorrow or Saturday.

The Soviet Union condemned the embargo as an illegal move designed to spread the war and refused to take part in the vote. Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik cited Senate hearings on the firing of Gen. MacArthur to back his charges that the United States is preparing to unleash a world conflict.

The resolution calls on all nations of the world to ban shipment to areas under Chinese or North Korea control of the following: arms, ammunition and implements of war, atomic energy materials, petroleum, transportation materials of strategic value, and items useful in arms production.

Fascist Tito Yugoslavia voted for the embargo.

The nations abstaining were: Afghanistan, Burma, Ecuador (because instructions had not arrived), Egypt, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sweden and Syria.

India's Sir Benegal Rau, leader of past Asian-Arab efforts to mediate the Korean war, said it was obvious the embargo would do little good. He said, his government felt that the embargo might "add to the difficulties in the way of an honorable settlement by creating another psychological hurdle." He recalled India's warning at the time of the "aggression" resolution that it would close the door to peace negotiations.

Therefore, Rau said, he would abstain in the vote. He said, anyway, India was not sending war materials to any nation and would not do so.

It was reliably reported that Indonesia, an abstainer that does have significant trade with China, would hold a cabinet meeting in Jakarta tomorrow to decide what to do about the UN embargo.

The embargo resolution requests nations not only to ban direct shipments to China but to take care China does not get them by trans-shipment routes.

Set Transit Half-Day Stoppage for June 1

A half-day stoppage to force quick action from the Board of Transportation on demands for a 40-hour week has been called for June 1 by the CIO Transport Workers Union.

About 6,000 workers from the yards, barns and power stations will demonstrate at City Hall June 1 for a 40-hour week with no reduction in pay, and a 12½ cent an hour increase.

10,000 in Telegraph Strike

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—More than 10,000 Western Union telegraph operators were idle in 12 states today, and workers in seven other states and the District of Columbia threatened to join the movement.

The strike is in protest against the company's training of supervisors to be ready for scabbing if the union strikes July 1 in its demand for a 25-cent hourly wage raise.

300 LYL DELEGATES OPEN STATE CONVENTION TONIGHT

Over 300 delegates are expected to open the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League tonight (Friday) at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

"War or Peace" is the theme of the meeting. The question of campus freedom, peacetime jobs for Negro and youths and education in the spirit of socialism will receive emphasis.

Howard Johnson, State Educa-

tional Director of the Communist Party, will extend greetings to the convention tonight.

A feature will be cultural competitions, Sunday, 3 p.m., which will include art works, orchestras, dramatic groups, singers and others.

The keynote address will be made tonight by Joseph Bucholt, New York LYL executive secretary.

(See earlier story, page 5).

PREPARE EDICT TO COMPEL AFTER-SCHOOL EXTRA WORK

Board of Education officials yesterday announced that changes in school by-laws were under consideration to compel teachers to resume extra-curricular activities. At a press conference in Board chambers, Maximilian Moss, president of the Board, and William Jansen, superintendent of schools, announced they would spend most of the day next Thursday in "concluding the question of salary schedules for teachers and extra-curricular activities." High school teachers have been conducting a year-long stoppage in protest over inadequate salary proposals.

The State Education Department had ruled Tuesday that the local board had the right to compel teachers to take on extra work.

Jansen indicated that if teachers refuse to resume extra-curricular activities they might be deprived of

whatever salary increase the Board proposes to give. He noted that under a change of by-laws teachers refusing to comply could be charged with "neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming a teacher."

The school officials indicated they still supported the single salary schedule with about a \$400 increase for teachers. The Teachers' Union has asked a \$1,200 increase, and other groups which asked \$600 now claim this is no longer enough. The High School Teachers Association is for a double salary schedule.

Boro Park Rally Says No Guns for Nazis

More than 150 citizens of Boro Park in Brooklyn met last night at Menorah Temple to commemorate the Jews who fell in the Warsaw Ghetto fight against the Nazis in 1943. The meeting pledged to fight against rearming "the Nazi murderers of six million Jews."

Speakers included Cantor Yosele Mizrahi Keley; Rabbi Rabinowitz; B. Z. Goldberg, writer for the Jewish Day; Leah Nelson, of Emma Lazarus Division of the IWO, and Terry Rosenbaum, of the A.J.P. The Bedford Stuyvesant People's Chorus performed its popular cantata.

The meeting was sponsored by the Boro Park Citizens' Committee.

Tenants Ask Controls, Don Masks to Bar Landlord Reprisals

MADISON, Wis., May 17.—Ninety Milwaukee tenants, all wearing masks, appealed for rent controls before a state legislature committee yesterday. They said their landlords would evict them if they showed their faces.

The One-Armed Worker And the Ford Stopwatch

By William Allan

DEARBORN, May 16.—On the six-cylinder motor job in Ford's Rouge plant there is a worker employed named "Lefty." Lefty has one arm. He lost his right arm some years ago in an accident. The company has Lefty on production where he inserts valve springs in the motor block. The production is 29 an hour.

Lefty, in line with the "humanitarian" policies of the Ford Motor Company, keeps his job if he is able to make that 29 an hour. With the greatest effort and adaptability he has managed to do so.

Recently, visitors came to watch the one-armed worker do his work. They saw how and with what skill he was able to make production in order to keep his job, while having only one arm. The visitors also pulled out stop watches and timed Lefty on the job.

Several days later word came to the department that production was to be increased from 29 an hour to 42. The "visitors," of course, had been time-study engineers for the company. They reasoned thus:

If a one-armed worker could make the production of 29 an hour, keeping up with his fellow

workers with two hands and arms, also making 29 an hour, then according to "humanitarian" Ford Motor Company standards the workers with two arms could do 42 an hour, because they had an extra arm.

The company time study engineers also remarked that they had seen that Lefty had a few seconds between each operation and that that time belonged to the company. This is known as "wait" time. Imagine the strain on a worker with one arm keeping up, because he knew that for him to get a job elsewhere is practically impossible, with thousands of shop workers being laid off because of the war economy. Then, when due to his own ability and extra effort, he was able to get a rest for that one arm for a second or two, in between operations, the company said that is our time, not yours.

Now what lies ahead for Lefty since the company wants 42 valve springs an hour? Clearly, he will not be able to make it. He may be fired.

But the union stepped in at this point and called a halt to these brutal company actions. First, union leaders, Carl Stellato, pres-

ident, Pat Rice, vice president and Paul Boatin, Motor Bldg., chairman, told the company that such actions were completely out of line.

The company replied that under the Reuther five-year contract any change in method of production entitled them to change the production rate, and since the union had signed that contract they were going to live up to it.

Unashamedly the company admitted it had some 22 time-study engineers slithering around corners in the Motor Building, timing workers with stop watches and trying to catch the worker taking a couple of seconds breathing time.

The union took the position that if Lefty, by his own ingenuity, could do the 29-an-hour, then he should receive the benefits of a couple of seconds breathing space and rest.

But the "humanitarian" Ford Motor Company, in its relentless drive for production and speeding up the workers, refuses to change its position. The union has stated that it will not accept 42 an hour, and will fight it. And that includes fighting for Lefty.

Daily Worker

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Koreans Rout Rhee Division South of Inje

Korean forces broke through a Syngman Rhee division south of Inje yesterday, and laid open a gaping hole in the American lines. Korean troops were reported moving from captured Inje to Hongchon, the next big base down the mountain corridor below Chuncheon. The Korean breakthrough was described by front dispatches as reaching some miles. The Rhee division was said to be in disorganized retreat.

Gen. Ridgway's forces also fell back along the west-central front. Ridgway's air and artillery assaults, front dispatches said, failed to halt the Koreans' movement.

Will Spend 40 Billions More For War, Truman Reveals

SOVIET MEDICAL MISSION FIGHTS DISEASE IN KOREA

TOKYO, May 17.—A Soviet medical mission is now operating in North Korea, the Pyongyang Radio said today.

The broadcast said the mission, headed by a Dr. Maskov, is scheduled to carry out a preventive campaign against smallpox and other infectious diseases reported in North Korea.

The broadcast said vaccinations were being carried out in all parts of North Korea.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Truman today said that next year's war program will probably cost 40 billion dollars, more than double the amount spent for this year's war program.

Truman made this estimate in expressing irate opposition to any reduction of arms and armed forces or even any discussion of such a reduction. He stressed the need for higher taxes, and made a new bid for congressional approval of the Universal Military Training Bill.

Truman addressed 1,200 delegates to the National Conference on Citizenship, an outfit sponsored by J. Edgar Hoover's FBI.

The President's stand against reduction of arms and armed forces, the demand which Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko continued to make at the Paris

conference, came in the course of an attack on Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O).

Without mentioning Taft by name, Truman lambasted what he called Taft's "very foolish" proposal that the armed forces be reduced by 500,000 men. He also noted that "the same Senator" had endorsed Gen. MacArthur's proposals for bombing Manchuria and using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

Truman added that people should put pressure on Congress for a strong price control system. He was silent, however, on his own failure to press for real price control.

Vast Leaflet Distribution to Popularize National Peace Ballot



The politicians now talk about spreading the war to China and sending more troops to Europe.

ONLY PEACE CAN BRING OUR BOYS HOME!

The fight for democracy is here, in the U.S.A. — against racism, lynching, and injustice. The people of America want peace and freedom. They want an end to the shooting and killing. They want NEGOTIATIONS!

VOTE FOR PEACE IN AMERICA'S PEACE POLL

Your vote for peace can help save lives! Vote in the Poll and send a Peace Letter to Pres. Truman!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE • SUITE 310, 1155 BROADWAY, N. Y. 1, N. Y.

AMERICA'S PEACE POLL

Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long term settlement for world peace? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Register your opinion and make it count. Your ballot with millions more will be presented to President Truman and your Congressmen. This is a secret ballot. If you wish to sign your name, detach here.

☐ I want to work for Peace

Name _____
Address _____
I want to contribute \$ _____ for Peace

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
1155 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets entitled, "Stop the Killing" (at left), will be distributed throughout the country as part of a national Peace Ballot campaign which will be launched in New York City on Wednesday, May 24. The ballot (above) asks three questions uppermost in the minds of Americans today. The campaign, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, will wind up with an American Peace Congress in Chicago, June 29-July 1.

Conference Here Next Friday To Plan N. Y. Role in Peace Meet

Plans for the organization of a strong New York delegation to the June 29 Chicago Peace Congress and for the setting up of a New York Council of the American Peace Crusade will be laid at a meeting Friday, May 25, 8 p.m., at the Teachers Union Auditorium, 206 W. 15 St.

This meeting will follow on the heels of an all-day citywide distribution of Peace Ballots, Wednesday, May 23. The distribution is part of the national Peace Ballot Campaign.

Invitations to the meeting have

been sent to 500 representatives of unions, church groups and organizations of the Negro people, women, youth and veterans.

The invitation was signed by Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, a sponsor of the Crusade, and Dr. W. E.

B. DuBois, for the initiating committee.

"Through every part of the United States, the people are on the move for peace," the letter reported. The Crusade is currently conducting a Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10 million people in the next few months.

The ballot campaign will be launched in this city with mass mobilizations in shops and on street corners next Wednesday.

PEKING RADIO ANNOUNCES AMERICAN POW LIST

By Alan Winnington
London Daily Worker Correspondent

PEKING, May 17.—Radio Peking has listed the following Americans as prisoners-of-war. It said that wire-recordings by the POWs would be broadcast overseas May 21-27.

(The broadcasts take place at 9:45 Greenwich Mean Time—4:45 p.m., New York Time—for 15 minutes in 19 and 25 meter bands at 15.06 and 11.69 megacycles.)

Monday, May 21, Pvt. James Fulk R. D. One, Brazil, Ind.; Sgt. Philip Aaronson, AF 13158602; Cpl. Todd, 16 Evangeline St., Rochester, N. Y.; Pvt. Paul Schnur, Jr., 72 Harom Boulevard, Bend, Ore.; Pvt. Steve Rada, 46 Main St., Branchdale, Penn.

Tuesday, May 22: Cpl. Ralph Shaw, RA 45034328; Russel Behinger, 473 Sonoma Boulevard,

Gainfort Vallejo, Calif.; Sgt. George Blackbird, Harlem, Mont.; Cpl. A. Fedenets, 25 Jefferson St., Union Town, Pa.

Wednesday, May 23: Cpl. Roxie Holmes, Jr., Box 212, Evarts, Ky.; (Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER For the Hungry

By Alan Max

It seems that we are now ready to send wheat for India's hungry children provided India will send a-bomb materials for our hungry generals.

Many thanks for contributions to the fund drive from Point of Order readers listed as Tanpin, \$10; Cord, \$1.11; Acclay, \$3, and C. Blind, \$10.

Women Visit Capital, Assail McCarran Drive

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A delegation of 20 women from seven states today appealed to President Truman, attorney General McGrath and Commissioner of Immigration A. R. Mackey to call a halt to the McCarran deportation proceedings which they charged threatened to "destroy the homes of 170 law-abiding citizens."

The group presented to David K. Niles, executive assistant to the President, an "open letter" signed by 55 prominent American women.

It views "the action of the Department of Justice in applying provisions of the McCarran law to unjustly deport 170 law-abiding non-citizens from the United States" with grave concern. "It is disturbing to think," stated the Open Letter, "what effect the persecution of these non-citizens will have on the civil rights of every resident of the United States, citizen and non-citizen alike, since these deportations are based on the unconstitutional proposition of de-

nying non-citizens freedom of speech and belief. Denial of these freedoms to the foreign-born would strike at the freedom of all Americans."

Included among the women who signed the letter were: Anita Alvarez, Bella S. Abzug, Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Sarah Cleghorn, Jeanne Cole, Bishop M. L. Deborah, Susan d'Usseau, Muriel Draper, Sara Bard Field, Dr. Georgia Harkness, Grace Hutchins.

Also, Pearl Laws, Ray Lev, Prof. Mildred J. Ludwig, Katherine A. Van Orden, Prof. Bertha H. Putnam, Rose S. Rosenberg, Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Mrs. Dalton Trumbo, Dr. Gene Weltfish and Esther Allen Caw.

Mrs. Halois Moorehead, of New York, headed the women's delega-

(Continued on Page 9)

Won't Be a New Korea, Iran Warns Britain

TEHRAN, Iran, May 17.—Parliamentary deputies warned Great Britain today that any attempt to land paratroopers in the Iranian oil fields and "turn Iran into another Korea" will result in disaster.

Newspapers said that the immensely rich oil wells will be set afire if the British land in an attempt to prevent their nationalization.

National Front Deputy Abol Hassan Haerizadeh said that a British troop landing would be the start of World War III.

"If British paratroopers attempt to occupy the oil areas they will be dealt with by tribesmen," Haerizadeh said. "They will not even be a morsel for the frontier tribesmen. If the British think they can turn Iran into another Korea they are mistaken."

The National Front newspaper Atehs said that if any foreign troops landed in the Abadan oil area, the entire oil region would be converted into a sea of fire. Atehs quoted Seyed Abolghassem Kashani, clerical leader of the National Front, as saying that if Britain attempted to land troops all the oil wells would be set afire.

Members of the National Society for the Struggle Against the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. cheered denunciations of the company. The 350 delegates adopted a resolution demanding freedom for political parties and demanding that the government withdraw from commitments with the warmongering bloc.

It was voted also to change the organization's name to "the National Front" (Continued on Page 9)

Second Stoolie Takes Stand at SACB Hearings

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Joseph Kornfeder, second in the parade of FBI stoolpigeons, took the witness stand today at the end of the fourth week of McCarran board hearings aimed at outlawing the Communist Party.

His immediate predecessor on the witness stand, Benjamin Gitlow, admitted in response to questioning that he and Kornfeder had conferred together late yesterday, a violation of the hearing rules on "separation of witnesses."

Grilled by Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, Gitlow told the Subversive Activities Control Board that at the end of yesterday's session he had immediately met with Kornfeder. The two had talked with government attorney William A. Paisley, Gitlow said.

After that they ate supper at Thompson's Restaurant (listed by the Washington Committee to Enforce the Equal Rights Laws as discriminating against Negroes) and then went to a movie, he said.

The testimony helped establish the collusion between government witnesses to which Communist Party attorneys have drawn attention throughout their week of cross-examining Gitlow.

This collusion has special significance in view of evidence that Sen. Pat McCarran has been policing the SACB through Gitlow, who admittedly has been making reports to a McCarran aide on the conduct of the hearings.

New French Titoist Group Is Feeble Crew of Renegades

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 7.—Not much attention is being paid here to an outfit calling itself "Movement of French Communists," launched last weekend in the mining region of northern France by two characters expelled from the Party in 1939.

France's ruling circles would no doubt love to see a "Titoist" development in France, and the newly-founded splinter group certainly has governmental backing.

But it seems to be a diversion in light of the approaching election campaign, and has no serious support.

Le Figaro, the conservative morning paper, gave the "Movement" a big send-off on April 31, with imposing headlines. A "Regional Federation" is said to have been formed, a mayor of a small mining village is said to have joined, and delegates are even being sent to a conference of the Magnani-Cucchi crowd of

renegades in Rome.

But the fact is, as L'Humanite reports briefly, that the founder of this co-called "Movement" is a certain Charles Lemoine, expelled from the Communist Party for betraying its cause in 1939. Along with him is another expelled character, LeCorre.

At a meeting in the mining town of Louches, where this group made its debut, the chief greetings were brought by a so-called Socialist, Tonneau, who

made his reputation during the mine strikes of November, 1948. He was often seen driving with the federal police, and exhorting the miners to give up and return to work.

It is possible for an assortment of traitors and strikebreakers to get up meetings and issue manifestos. But except as a sign of governmental provocation, no great significance is attached to them.

Vote Election Time-Off Curb In California

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—The lower house of the California legislature has voted to virtually strike from the state's law books a 60-year-old statute guaranteeing a worker two hours off (with no loss in pay) to vote on Election day.

The state assembly by a narrow margin of 41 to 36 adopted and sent to the senate a bill (AB 2665) by Assemblyman Arthur H. Connolly, Jr. (R-SF), that would so restrict time-off voting privileges as to, in the words of one opponent, "disfranchise large segments of the population."

Under the Connolly bill, if it passes the senate and is signed by the governor, a worker would have to give his employer two working days notice that he would require time off to vote. In addition, the employer would be empowered to deny the request unless the worker made a showing the time off was "absolutely essential" and that there was "no other time" when he could vote.

The bill was introduced at the request of employers who have defied the present state law and subsequently lost their cases in court.

Ford to Lay Off 10,000 For 'Many' Months

DETROIT, May 17.—Henry Ford II, president of the Ford Motor Co., said his firm will lay off 10,000 workers within the next 60 days because of government materials restrictions. He said they will not be rehired for "many" months because of the re-tooling that has to be undertaken to handle war work.

War Drive Spurs Auto Plant Layoffs

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 17.—The automobile workers are doing the sacrificing in Wall Street's war program as layoffs continue to mount here. Last week the Hudson Motor Car Co. laid off 3,000 more workers, and short work weeks and pending layoffs loom

10,000 Still On Strike in Southern Mills

Ten thousands Southern textile workers, determined to withstand the same strikebreaking attempt that had broken the backs of 30,000 other CIO textile workers, maintained their strikes in 10 mills yesterday.

Mill managers, directing the mills owned by Northern bankers, prepared to unleash an attack against the strikers in three states, the bulk of them in Alabama. Five thousand of the strikers are in the Dwight Mills in Gadsden, Ala., and Lincoln Mills in Huntsville, Ala.

A similar attack that began against strikers in the Dan River Mills Co., Danville, Va., and spread to a half dozen other mills in South and North Carolina, broke the month-long strike in 30 mills. Dan River imported scabs and armed strikebreakers from many areas in the South, and even utilized strikers from nearby textile mills.

Of the 30,000 who returned to work this week, several thousand were reported by the CIO Textile Workers Union to be fighting for reinstatement.

Cleveland Unionists Set McGee Memorial

CLEVELAND, May 17.—A memorial meeting for Willie McGee will be held here Saturday, May 19 at E. 55 Street and Quincy Avenue.

The meeting is being sponsored by a group of trade unionists from the United Electrical Workers; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; United Automobile Workers; and International Longshore Workers Union.

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The Worker	1.50	2.50	

for workers throughout the entire industry. Hudson has laid off a total of 16,000, bringing its working force down to 10,000 from 26,000.

At Kaiser-Frazer, where formerly 13,000 worked, only 3,000 workers are left. This is how the war is making the workers suffer. Little or no opportunity exists here for these 10,000 K-F workers to find employment.

From UAW president Walter P. Reuther to the warmongering press the cry goes up all the time of "equality of sacrifice."

But it's the workers who are getting the layoff slips while due to speedup the industry in the first quarter of 1951 reported more than 2,000,000 vehicles produced, higher than in the first quarter of 1950.

The press reports here that great stockpiles of new cars are everywhere. As for the used car market, the bottom has practically fallen out of it. But workers who produce the automobiles are unable to even buy even a used car, let alone one of the brand new cars which cost around \$2,000.

Automotive News, authoritative voice of the manufacturers here, estimates that some 500,000 new cars are either in the show rooms or on their way to dealers. This is an all time high.

What is happening in the used car market is revealed by the recent report of the head of the used car dealers association in New York that 250,000 unsold used cars were in the lots as compared with 100,000 a year ago.

This would indicate that several million used cars are standing unsold in lots throughout the country.

And what is the fate of the men and women, Negro and white whose hands, brains, sweat and toil have produced the close-to-4,000,000 new and used cars that "cannot be sold"? They are being laid off here and being assigned to "live" on unemployment compensation of \$24 a week with a few extra dollars for each child. That lasts 26 weeks and many of the companies have said that to change over to war production will take months and many of the workers will never get their jobs back.

This is what the war of aggression by the Wall Street boys in Korea is doing to the workers. War for the auto workers has meant and will mean even more so as the days roll on, unemployment, insecurity and relief rolls.

The auto workers who are still working are waging a day-to-day struggle to maintain their jobs. The fight against speedup, flares out in many places.

All last week the workers in Ex-

Cello, some 3,500 of them, were waging a battle against the company by holding "union meetings" inside the plant. Besides speedup, one of the other issues is the company putting workers on higher classifications and refusing to pay them the rate.

Last Wednesday and Friday 3,500 workers walked out at Briggs Connors when 13 workers were fired for bucking speedup. At American Metal, in Walter Reuther's own West Side local, a rank and file movement is developing fast that is demanding wage increases because of the inability of the workers to feed their families on present wages.

Hundreds of Dodge - Chrysler workers signed their names to a leaflet recently demanding a stop to layoffs and for a guaranteed 40-hour week. They said that they have the right to expect 40-hours pay every week. They said in the leaflet that they are not going to wait for five years until that is negotiated, they want it now. The "five years" refers to the five year, no strike, wage freeze contract Reuther signed.

The One-Armed Worker And the Ford Stopwatch

By William Allan

DEARBORN, May 16.—On the six-cylinder motor job in Ford's Rouge plant there is a worker employed named "Lefty." Lefty has one arm. He lost his right arm some years ago in an accident. The company has Lefty on production where he inserts valve springs in the motor block. The production is 29 an hour.

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Tenants Ask Controls, Don Masks to Bar Landlord Reprisals

MADISON, Wis., May 17.—Ninety Milwaukee tenants, all wearing masks, appealed for rent controls before a state legislature committee yesterday. They said their landlords would evict them if they showed their faces.

Italian Visitors Tell Impressions of USSR

By Joseph Clark

Ambrogio Donini, professor of comparative religion at the University of Rome, former Italian ambassador to Poland, and also former professor at Smith College and Brown University in the United States, is one of the prominent personalities who visited

the Soviet Union this spring. Prof. Donini came here with a delegation of the Italian-USSR Friendship Society, and I interviewed him at his suite in the National Hotel.

On this delegation were some of the leading scientists and educators of Italy, people like the Milan biologist Prof. Carlo Arnaudi, the pediatrician Prof. Ludovico Angelini of Taranta, also mathematicians, chemists, philosophers, members of parliament, Senators, 18 in all. They included Socialists, Communists and political independents.

Perhaps the most vivid impression which the delegation got here was of the Soviet children, Prof. Donini said. "They act like masters of this country," he remarked. "One member of

our delegation put it this way: this isn't just the dictatorship of the proletariat, but the dictatorship of the children of the proletariat."

The Italian guests visited factories, schools, libraries, the Kremlin; they attended theaters, concerts, operas and ballets almost every night they were here. Prof. Donini did not go on with the delegation which left for the Soviet Republic of Armenia; as a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Italy he was returning earlier to Italy in order to participate in the Italian election campaign for the municipal elections May 27.

A major threat of the Italian delegation was the breaking down of cultural barriers between Italian and Soviet science

and art barriers which U. S. State Department officials have caused to be established. In the course of a boat ride on the Moscow-Volga canal, the Italian delegation members had long discussions with Soviet contemporaries working in similar fields.

"Wherever we went," Donini said, "we encountered the new type of free man, happy, frank and serious. We saw the money and attention that is lavished on educational and scientific facilities here, and compared them with the starving of science and education in our own country."

He explained how amazed the delegations was to see the laboratory equipment in Soviet secondary schools, recalling that his son never saw a laboratory in an Italian high school. "We saw the difference between a country which puts its resources and energies into peaceful construction and one which spends its money and resources on war preparations," he added.

As a leading member of the World Peace Council and of the Italian Peace Council Prof. Donini was able to convey the enormous breadth and scope of the Italian peace movement and explain some fascinating developments that have taken place recently in his country.

So strong is the peace sentiment and organized peace movement among the Catholics of Italy that the church hierarchy has recently made strenuous efforts to appease this sentiment. In April, shortly before the delegation left for the Soviet Union, Cardinal Schuster of Milan visited the Soviet exhibition at the Milan industrial fair. After observing the evidences of Soviet progress, the Cardinal turned to his host, the director of the Soviet pavilion, and said: "It is necessary for us to better understand and better love each other."

When this was reported, the right-wing press raised a howl, declaring that the cardinal could not have used those words. Others attacked the cardinal as a fifth columnist. But Cardinal Schuster preached a sermon in which he declared that he meant what he said.

Two days later the official Vatican newspaper, Osservatore Romano, carried an editorial

(Continued on Page 8)

World Youth Greet LYL Parley Here

Young people throughout the world place "their highest hopes and confidence" in the ability of American youth to unite in defense of peace, declared the World Federation

of Democratic Youth, representing 72,000,000 young people in 78 countries, in a message of greetings to the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League. The three-day convention opens this (Friday) evening.

Messages of greetings were also forwarded to the New York League by the Democratic Youth of Rome; the Oslo, Norway, Communist Youth League; the Prague English Grammar School group of the Czechoslovak Union of Youth; the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress; the London Young Communist League; Finnish Democratic Youth and other organizations.

Calling for a world-wide youth campaign for a Pact of Peace "in a mighty and unprecedented movement which will be irresistible," the WFDY reported that "millions of young people all over the world are developing and strengthening their struggle for peace, joining together despite all differences of opinion or religion."

The boundless will of the young generation to defend their very lives and future, the WFDY said, will be expressed at the third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace in Berlin this summer.

"Peace can be won, if we unite and defend it with all our strength," the WFDY greeting concluded.

"We are especially glad to know that the progressive youth in America at this critical time fight together with the peace-loving youth all over the world," said the Oslo Communist Youth. "Don't forget that the warmakers cannot do more business on our blood if we, the millions of youth in all countries, unite and fight for peace."

The Czechoslovak students, declaring "we are with the American youth in their fight for a better future," said, "if we fight together, nothing and nobody can conquer us in the end."

Ismael Bhoola, Transvaal India youth leader, said: "The eyes of the world are focussed on progressive America for its great strug-

gle against the enslavement of humanity by the few Wall Street super-profit extractors.

"It is in the face of this great threat to Peace that your convention becomes so significant in the world-wide struggle for peace and the liberation of oppressed colonial and semi-colonial people.

"We wish to congratulate your heroic stand against the fascist murder of Willie McGee and many other Negro people dying an unjust death.

"On this great occasion we salute the America of Howard Fast and Paul Robeson."

"The future belongs to the Labor Youth League, not to MacArthur and Charles E. Wilson," said the London Communist Youth League. "We know that the Labor Youth League will play a proud part in helping the youth of New York to rise in their might to save America's name throughout the world."

"We will never forget the last words of Willie McGee, 'tell the people that the struggle must be continued,'" said the London youth organization. "Long live the friendship between the youth of London, New York, Moscow, Paris and Peking, to be sealed at the World Festival of Youth and Students."

The Rome youth sent "their most fervent wishes for better and better success in their struggle for peace, work and freedom." From the world unity of youth is derived "a promise of victory, of future welfare, of equality, of respect for the rights of every people of the world, whatever their color, a promise of a future of peace," said the Rome youth organization.

"We express our particular solidarity to the Negro youth severely oppressed by racial discrimination and tyranny, and fighting for human rights."



voices for peace

PENNSYLVANIA

Emanuel Kline of Philadelphia: "I feel sure that very few Americans would want an all-out war with China, most likely thereby bringing about World War III. I had four of five sons in World War II. I know that except for a few firebrands, some professionals, some politicians and a few distorted citizens, the vast majority of our people hate war and would like to see the Korea war end." (Philadelphia Inquirer).

ILLINOIS

Four Young Mothers, of Chicago: "We do not feel that the policies of either MacArthur or Truman are designed to bring peace. It seems to us that the removal of a man who wanted to spread the war is a step in the right direction, but should be followed immediately by mediation of the Korean conflict and peace talks among the great powers.

"We are against adding Chinese mothers and children to the casualty lists already swollen by our own soldiers, as well as Korean mothers and children. And those who do not see bombing China as action leading to World War III are short-sighted, indeed. China feels that their security is threatened by our forces in Korea, just as, we are sure, the United States would look upon foreign troops in Mexico as a threat to ours.

"We feel that the best interests of the American people lie in negotiating peace, not in military action which would lead us into a war that would end all." (Chicago Daily News).

MICHIGAN

DETROIT.—Mrs. Ruth S. Tukey of East Lansing, who hailed "hero" MacArthur, and "wept a few tears" when he delivered his speech to the Congress, changer her mind, and wants none of anyone or anything that spells "an all out war."

In a lengthy letter to the Detroit Free Press, Mrs. Tukey raises a number of questions, following the "perfect performance" of Gen. MacArthur before the Congress.

Reconsidering her position, Mrs. Tukey opposed any attack on the People's Republic of China. "Why should we be aggressors and attack Red China," she asks. Our aggression wouldn't less imperialistic than England's.

"How would our way be different from the way England has done it for years and years?"

Despite the fact that Mrs. Tukey swallows many of the things MacArthur has been spouting since his return, she agrees that the people of the Orient have had enough of imperialistic domination and want none of it.

"I believe he (MacArthur) is right—the Orient is through with white man domination and we had better realize it and find ways to make friends with them—not the Communists but the true Orientals."

"I think we should look ahead—and put our tears and fears to work for the young men of our Country who have to suffer the consequences of what we decide is the thing for them to do.

"I am definitely opposed to anything that advocates an all-out war.

"When one has an incurable disease he does not shoot himself. He tries every cure imaginable. . . . In our case let's try for peace—not appeasement—but certainly not for rushing headlong into an all out war."

A mother of sons who have seen service, who signs her letter in the Detroit News "A Questioner," denounces the "Prussianizing" of the American people.

She calls for education for peace instead of for war. As an immediate step, the mother who knows "what war means" suggests that we "recall a few of our great generals, including Gen. Ridgway, who brags that our GIs now can be called 'professional fighters.'" "Who is proud of professional killers, anyway?" she asks. "Or is our nation going Prussian."

The mother who would rather have peace and security in our times, says that people she comes in contact with are angry over the Korean war and are afraid of the atom bomb and its devastating consequences. Many people are all confused, she says. "It is as if the nation had gone into a room and

1,000 Negro Unionists Hail Paul Robeson at Coast Rallies

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—More than 1,000 Negro unionists in the Bay Area, from a score of crafts and industries, participated in two overflow meetings this weekend sponsored by the young and thriving Negro Labor Council. In San Francisco and Oakland

they packed meetings to cheer Paul Robeson and other distinguished leaders from the East Coast and from this area.

Robeson, who was greeted with standing ovations, hit hard and eloquently on the central theme of the sessions—the potential power of Negro trade unionists and their role in the struggle for peace and the "liberation of my people."

The name of martyred Willie McGee was repeated time and again.

Robeson told the San Francisco audience: "If 15 million Negroes had spoken up, Willie McGee would be alive today, possibly sitting right here with us." The applause was deafening.

Revels Cayton, former W. E. B. DuBois

Coast Negro trade union leader and now organizer of Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Local 65 of New York City, told of the enthusiastic response to the council's program throughout the nation and the increasing part played by Negro trade unionists in their communities.

The council, he said, now has 20 rapidly growing chapters including large ones in New York, based on culinary crafts and the DPO; in Detroit with Negro auto workers as its base; in Winston-Salem with a base composed of tobacco workers, and on the West Coast in Oakland, San Francisco, Seattle and Los Angeles, led mainly by Negro maritime unionists.

Before Robeson spoke — and brought the more than 500 persons to their feet with several of his best known songs — William Chester, Northern California regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, talked of the fight for jobs for Negroes.

A collection of more than \$200 was contributed by the predominantly Negro audience.

Robeson was presented with 216 subscriptions to the Negro publication Freedom, of which he is one of the sponsors, by Mrs. Mollie Berry of the ILWU auxiliary.

In Oakland, about 500 Negro trade unionists and some white supporters gathered at the Masonic Temple Sunday afternoon to hear Robeson and others.

Of Things to Come Rockefeller And Iran's Oil

By John Pittman

WHAT POSSIBLE GAIN can come to any U. S. wage-earning family if the British Government, hoping to block a new Rockefeller oil grab and at the same time to drown in blood the struggles of Middle Eastern peoples for freedom, should launch another "Korean police action" in Iran? Suppose such a move would force the Soviet Union to act in self-defense, and to invoke the terms of its 1921 treaty with Iran and send troops across the Persian border? And then the



war-inciting government in Washington, using this as a pretext for "containing Communism" (riveting Wall Street's tentacles on Iran's resources), should suddenly come to the aid of its "gallant ally" and precipitate another world crisis fraught with the danger of atomic war? Would all this put steak on the table of a single U. S. worker's family? Would it improve the housing conditions or lower the tax burden of a single U. S. trade unionist's family?

Of course not. It would do the opposite. Taxes would then be higher, so that the Truman Administration could "meet the threat of Soviet expansion." Meat prices would soar further beyond sight.

But someone would benefit—the Rockefellers. The question is: are more profits for the Rockefellers worth the life of a single U. S. trade unionist's son, or of a single Iranian peasant? Are they even worth going without meat for six out of seven days?

FOR MORE THAN HALF a century, the Rockefeller family have steadily advanced toward their goal of acquiring a monopoly of the world's petroleum resources. They have even tried to destroy their ancient British rivals. And the obliging errand boys of Wall Street, known as the Truman Administration, were pressed into the service of this holy Rockefeller crusade in Iran.

Fishing in muddy waters, as usual, the Rockefeller-State Department mob set out to capitalize on the Iranian people's desire to exercise their right to own and develop their own resources. The \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., in addition to sweatshop exploitation and police-rule of the Iranian workers, has stifled the independence aspirations of the Iranians. So Rockefeller companies "offered" the Iranians 61 to 72 percent of the profits if an Iranian government would somehow turn over the concession to Rockefeller.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE George McGhee seems to have been assigned the job in Iran and the Middle East similar to John Foster Dulles' mission in Korea. Somehow, McGhee's visit to Teheran coincided with the assassination of the Iranian Prime Minister Ali Razmarra, and with the decision by the Iranian Parliament to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian.

But the Rockefeller-State Department bandits were over-zealous to get their fingers on the loot. They sent Truman's Point Four "technical experts" to supervise the changeover from British hands to Iranian hands, intending en route to detour the control and ownership of the concession into Rockefeller's pocket.

Then the British Dobinskys and Reuthers and Greens who form the Labor Government decided to send troops to protect the properties which netted profits of \$131,400,000 in 1948 and 1949, out of which the Iranian government got only \$16,000,000, or approximately three times less than the company paid the British government in taxes alone.

The British phonies also put the matter straight to Washington that unless Truman called off Rockefeller and backed the British imperialists' determination to continue sucking the blood from Iran, then the British might not abide by Washington's Atlantic Alliance. That was when the Truman gang backed up temporarily, and Wall Street pretended to stand behind London City.

As it stands now, the rival gangsters have temporarily patched up their differences and formed a compact to block the Iranian people from nationalizing their oil resources. But the wage-earners of the United States ought to put the matter bluntly to themselves: "What the hell do I get out of all this murderous intrigue and war-incitement that adds more dough to the Rockefeller and British billionaires' bankrolls? Wouldn't I be a lot better off if both the British and Rockefellers got out and let the Persians have their own oil?"

Letters from Readers

Negroes in Congress

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Associated Press, in reporting on May 12 the death of the Negro Republican politician, Oscar De Priest, stated that Mr. De Priest had been the "second Negro elected to the House of Representatives." It added that his only predecessor was George H. White, "who served one term from 1899 to 1901."

Twenty Negroes served in the House of Representatives prior to Mr. De Priest, and George H. White represented North Carolina in Congress for two terms, from 1897 to 1901. The first Negroes were elected to the House of Representatives in 1869 and they were James H. Rainey of South Carolina and

Jefferson F. Long of Georgia. From 1869 through 1901 (with the exception of 1888) Negroes were in the House, including such outstanding personalities as Richard Harvey Cain and Robert Smalls of South Carolina, John R. Lynch of Mississippi and John Mercer Longston of Virginia.

The ignorance of chauvinists is exceeded only by their arrogance. It is long past time that the Associated Press assumed some sense of responsibility in its reportage of the barest minimum of simple facts when dealing with the Negro people. The AP might even get around to hiring Negroes in responsible positions if enough people demanded it.

HERBERT APTHEKER.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE prints an interview with Chiang Kai-shek, who dithoes Gen. MacArthur's line of immediate war on China. Just give him six months and more American billions, he claims, and he will be ready. The dictator makes with the tears about the wealth taken from China and shipped to the United States. He wants U. S. cooperation in returning it. Never a word about the millions that the Chiangs have cached away in the U. S. against the time when the Chinese give them the heave-ho out of Taiwan (Formosa).

THE TIMES hopes that the Republicans on the Senate Committee will exercise "restraint" in dealing with Gen. Bradley. "Restraint" — that's a word never used by the Times in talking about the war program.

THE NEWS spews hatred on Britain and France for their failure to get hot and bothered about an embargo on China. The News is also riled at Gen. Bradley because he failed to capitalize on a chance to red-bait the Daily Worker with one of the questions.

THE COMPASS gives the meat boycott a mild support by stating that "organized boycotts are illegal in New York," adding that "most of us will be compelled to pass up the choice cuts of beef, anyhow, for quite a time." Inflation, says Ted O. Thackrey, remains unopposed. "No amount of military victories will defeat or deflect it."

THE MIRROR feels the drop in MacArthur hysteria and wails "the hearings before the Senate are being talked to death, purposely. It is the Administration's design to kill them by billions of words until the public gets tired of them." The Mirror wasn't half so tired when its darling—MacArthur—was warmongering on the stand.

THE POST'S Sylvia F. Porter says that "The American dream of a 'couple of acres in the country, a little farm of our own where we can raise sheep and grow corn and be healthy and happy and . . . is becoming an ever-more expensive thing to attain. In fact, the price tag on that dream today is the highest in all history." The American people would rather settle at all times for the great American dream of peace and security.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is beating Gen. Marshall when it isn't beating Dean Acheson. It says of Marshall that he revealed himself "to some degree, as a trimmer—savvy to the compromises of practical politics." And the J-A knows a trimmer when it sees one.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is blunt about our relations with our allies. "If Secretary of State Dean Acheson actually is opposed to making these concessions to the Communists," it says, "but cannot persuade his British friends to go along with him, Congress, with its control on the purse strings, has powers of persuasion which may be more effective."

New England, Washington State Top Fund Quota

The New England and Washington state organizations of the Communist Party have completed their fund drive goals, the party's national office announced yesterday. With only eight days to go before the close of the drive, other state organizations are racing to complete their quotas, the national office said.

Anaconda Copper Profits

ANACONDA, Mont., May 17.—First quarter profits of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., always a big wartime profit maker, were almost doubled over last year. The company reported that its profits, after taxes, was \$12,166,605, as compared to the \$7,903,479 racked up in the first three months of 1950.

World of Labor

By George Morris

T-H Law Comes Closer To Neo-Fascism

GEORGE BOTT, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, is the target of many protests and a visit from at least one delegation, over his recent ruling that gives an employer a right to fire a worker for advocating peace. The National Labor Conference for Peace made public its letter of protest to him and called upon all Americans, particularly trade union groups, to join in its action.

Bott's ruling was the most outrageous yet under the heading of witch-hunt. The worker, Matt Pirker, who was employed by the Holeproof Hosiery Co. in Milwaukee, simply signed his name to a Stockholm Appeal-type of peace petition for a ban on the atom bomb and for peace. THAT WAS ALL HE DID! A gang of despicable characters within the hosiery union seized upon the signature to be rid of Pirker and in mob-fashion forced his expulsion.



The employer promptly obliged the local union's leaders and fired Pirker. Taking literally the Taft-Hartley law which says that a worker cannot be fired for any reason but non-payment of dues where a union shop requirement is in force, Pirker appealed for reinstatement to his job. The regional labor board refused to reinstate him. He took the case to the top NLRB and Bott ruled "the underlying reason for the discharge . . . was suspected Communist activity . . . resented by the employees and union and a subject of great concern to the employer (because) it caused considerable unrest among employees."

COMMENTING upon this ruling, with visible pleasure, Business Week suggested that unions (meaning their rightwing officialdoms) who have been unable to get rid of Communists (meaning even peace petition signers) and employers, study the ruling for the new wonderful possibilities it offers, and adds:

"Unions are seeing in this doctrine a new guide to ridding plants of Communists—if they get employer help."

This big business organ admits, however, that the ruling was handed down "despite the fact that the law seemed to run with Pirker." It should be evident that just as the Department of Labor has already started to do in its categorical order to three private institutions to stop dealing with the Distributive, Processing and Office Union, so the NLRB is lining up a list of "subversive" activities for which one cannot get even Taft-Hartley protection.

The ruling was obviously timed as a weapon against the spreading movement for peace among the workers and the beginnings of a movement of peace committees in the shops. And we, along with the rest of the labor movement, thought that Robert Denham, Bott's predecessor, set the reactionary record for that post.

WE DON'T KNOW how the Pirker case will end ultimately. We hope it is fought out to the end before the entire NLRB and in the courts if need be (or if it is possible). We hope unions everywhere make their sentiments known on this issue because the ruling sets a general precedent that is full of dynamite against unions in general. The political weapon given the government through the Taft-Hartley affidavit is now extended to "suspected Communist activity" for even expressions for peace that ARE NO MORE RADICAL than the stand of the Quakers. What will the next political yardstick of the NLRB be?

But the most effective weapon I know of to meet this brazen and neo-fascist club over unionism that is being fashioned by Truman's appointee, Bott, is the organization of hundreds of peace committees in unions, shops and communities. This effort to stamp out peace sentiment, preliminary to plunging us into a war, must be fought in an organized manner. If it isn't defeated then the legal green light will be on for the spreading of vast spy networks in the shops, unions and communities, to eavesdrop on what one might say that reveals peace sentiment. The mere "suspicion" of such sentiment would be grounds for firing a person and depriving him of a right to work and live. This is already the rule in the maritime industry.

COMING: How MacArthur Ruled Japan . . . In the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Friday, May 18, 1951

Deleted

THE GENERALS AND THE SENATORS continue their "great debate."

Here is how the thing shapes up.

Question: I understand you mentioned the word (deleted for reasons of internal security).

Answer: Yes, to hold our allies in line, we had to use the word (deleted). But we didn't really mean it, of course.

Senator: But I understand that there had been talk of (deleted) with the Chinese in order to let them have a seat in the UN?

General: Well, you know how it is. Lots of people (deleted) with the Chinese and the Soviet Union. They feel it would lead to (deleted by the censor). I assure you that the government has no intention whatsoever of agreeing to any action whatsoever that might lead to (word deleted for reasons of military security).

Senator: Can we have your iron-clad guarantee that we will never agree to any (deleted) with the Chinese or the Soviet Union?

General: Between you and me, we would rather die than have (deleted). After all, the outbreak of (deleted) would play havoc with the Stock Market, and with the people's will to accept austerity.

Senator: Do you realize, Senator, that industry will refuse to produce tanks and guns if you insist on sacrifices by them and their stockholders?

General: You understood me, Senator. I did not mean sacrifices for the corporations; only for the people.

Senator: We are sure glad to hear that Communism has not penetrated the Pentagon as had been rumored. We are rather happy to learn that many of the Pentagon generals are themselves investing in old ships, real estate, raw materials to sell back to the Government at 3,000 percent profit. This shows a devotion to free enterprise and a realization of our national peril that is inspiring.

General: Yes, I agree with you, Senator.

Senator: By the way, how is General Clay's Continental Can Corp. doing lately? Defense contracts ought to be quite encouraging in that quarter, don't you think?

General: Yes, Senator, the General is saving America by his organization of a radio broadcast to Czechoslovakia to help organize sabotage and spying in that country. If he succeeds, Czechoslovakia will have the good fortune of having General Clay and his Continental Can Corp. own its factories.

Senator: Well, to get back to MacArthur's plan to hire Chiang for a war on China. You can't expect industry to keep going just by making cars, washing machines, radios, TV sets, fridges, and stuff like that? The market runs out, you know, after a while.

General: I wouldn't care to discuss that for reasons of internal security. The men in the Kremlin are listening. Not to mention the fact that the American people are listening too.

Senator: We are agreed then, I believe that there will be no (deleted) and no (deleted)?

General: Oh, yes. No (deleted) and no (deleted).

WE HAVE CRACKED the code. The first "deleted" means PEACE and the second "deleted" means NEGOTIATIONS.

'Worker' to Begin Shop Correspondence Page Next Week

Starting with the Sunday Worker of May 27 we will begin a weekly magazine page of correspondence from the shops, mines and other places of work.

We invite our readers to take up pen and paper and take full advantage of the opportunity to voice their shop and union problems, views, experiences, suggestions so that the page would be a real reflection of the life on the job and working class community.

Please keep your contributions down to 300-400 words. Address Shop Correspondence Editor, The Worker, 60 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

THE HEEDLESS HORSEMAN

—By Ellis



What Frankfeld Told The Ohio Witchhunters

(Following are excerpts from the statement by Philip Frankfeld, Ohio Communist leader, before the witchhunting Joint House Committee on Subversive Activities in Ohio. The smear probe, aimed at the movements for peace and Negro rights, was set back by public pressure, the committee making a final report without recommending any special legislation).

I AM APPEARING before this committee under protest. I am here only because I have been served with a subpoena. This committee has no political, constitutional or moral right to act as an Inquisition. You cannot probe into the ideas or opinions of any

man or woman. You cannot establish guilt by association. You cannot accept the unverified word of craven stoolpigeons. You cannot publish a blacklist of names of Negro and white workers for employers to crucify economically.

You have embarked on a witchhunt in Ohio. To win public support, this committee pledged not to engage in such a witchhunt. This pledge you have broken!

This committee is attempting to create an atmosphere of mass hysteria, fear and intimidation in Ohio. You seek to whip up a war spirit in our state. This particular moment was chosen in order to silence all opposition to the unjust and unpopular war in Korea, against all people who want and strive for peace.

To cover up the political bankruptcy of the Taft-Republican dominated State Legislature, this committee is employing the red-baiting techniques used by Hitler, Mussolini, Franco and now by Sen. McCarthy.

The 99th General Assembly has failed to pass a single constructive law in the interests of the workers, farmers, Negro people or the middle class of Ohio.

Instead, the Republican-controlled legislature:

- Has pigeonholed effective FEPC legislation with teeth in it.
- Threatens to wipe out the present inadequate Unemployment Compensation law by knocking out dependency allowances and disqualifying workers who quit their jobs or who are discharged "for cause."
- Continued to approve the Poor Man's State Sales Tax, which robs the pockets of those least able to pay, while Big Business rakes in the biggest profits in history.
- Has failed to act on the Bauer resolution which would place the State of Ohio on record in favor of withdrawing our boys from Korea and ending the bloodshed there.

TO COVER UP this shameful record of reaction and inaction, the Joint Committee was established to throw sand into the eyes of the people!

If this committee is really interested in tracking down subversive activities in Ohio, why don't you call in the big racketeers, gamblers and vice overlords who operate so brazenly in Ohio? Perhaps this committee doesn't believe that those who undermine public morals for profit and gain are subverting the moral and political fibre of democracy.

Why don't you investigate the men of the trusts in Ohio who are trying to smash the labor unions and bring down the standard of living to a starvation level?

Why don't you investigate the treasonable activities of the economic royalists who are plotting to plunge our country into World War III, for plunder and profits? Or do you consider it the height of patriotism for the National Terminals Corp. of Cleveland to make a profit of 600 percent by renting a former bomber plant from the government and then releasing it to another federal agency? (Cleveland Plain Dealer—May 2, 1951.)

Gentlemen: If you seriously are seeking out subversive activities in Ohio, then you will search for the Ku-Kluxer, the anti-Semite, the fomenters of bigotry against the Negro, Jew and Catholic and those who incite hatred against the foreign-born.

But the record already proves conclusively that you aren't!

According to the public press, you have singled out for persecution and attack, distinguished men and women who fight for peace and civil rights; rank and file Negro and white workers who are loyal union men; progressives, liberals and Communists.

This committee is striking a deadly blow at the very foundations of democracy and the constitutional rights of all Ohioans by singling out the Communists as the immediate target of your attacks. The Bill of Rights stands or falls for all Americans to the degree that it is upheld for the Communists and all other minorities... without exception.

WHAT THE COMMUNISTS

stand for, believe in and have fought for is a matter of public knowledge and record for 32 years.

The Communists have played an outstanding role in helping build the strong industrial unions among the steel, auto, rubber, electrical and other mass production industries in Ohio.

The Communists have actively participated in every struggle for higher wages, against the speedup and for better working conditions for Negro and white workers.

The Communists have consistently fought for full economic, political and social equality for the Negro people and for the passage of FEPC laws on city, state and national levels. The Communists have spearheaded the struggle against lynchings and police brutality, for saving the lives of the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee, for upgrading of Negro workers in industry and for political representation for the Negro people.

The glorious record of militant struggle for Negro rights cannot be sullied by the despicable lies spread by paid informers before this Committee.

The Communists conducted long and bitter struggles to win unemployment relief and insurance—which in its time was denounced as "subversive and un-American." The Communists have long championed federal housing, public health and improved educational programs; \$100 monthly old age pensions; a graduated income tax based on ability to pay. Slanders have never deterred the Communists from fighting for social gains.

The Communists have steadfastly opposed all unjust wars of aggression and championed the cause of peace. Truman, in his April 11 address, said: "The Communists have opposed the Korean War from the very beginning." This statement of historical fact is a high tribute paid to the Communists from one of its bitter enemies.

OHIO HAS A RICH and glorious tradition of opposition to unjust and imperialist wars of (Continued on Page 8)

Italian Visitors Tell Impressions of USSR

(Continued from Page 5)
signed by its editor-in-chief, hailing the removal of General MacArthur and calling for a peaceful settlement of differences among nations.

The editorial pointed out that communism could not be destroyed by force, that no idea could be suppressed by force.

PEACE MOVEMENT

Prof. Donini described how the Italian Peace Council has developed the widest unity movement, embracing millions of devout Catholics. He noted that 23,000 letters were sent to parish priests by the Italian Peace Councils inviting the priests to participate in individual discussions on the question of averting the catastrophe of war. Numerous members of Prime Minister DeGasperi's Catholic Party were very much influenced by this movement, he said.

I asked how the latest efforts by the American government to force accelerated militarization on Italy under the Atlantic Pact were being received in Italy. Prof. Donini pointed out in the first place this policy was impoverishing Italy. He recalled that when he was ambassador to Poland he arranged for the purchase of thousands of Fiat motor trucks by the Polish government. This meant work for thousands of Italian workers for some months, he emphasized.

"Today," he said, "the U. S. government doesn't allow the Italian government to carry on such business, even where the Italian capitalistic desire it themselves. Today hundreds of thousands of Italians are jobless because our industry, which is of a peaceful character, is being subordinated to the U. S. government war plan."

The feelings of the Italian people can be understood in the light of this brazen denial of

their national sovereignty. One can understand, too, why thousands of Italians demonstrated against Gen. Eisenhower when he came to Italy to seek Italian legions for the anti-Soviet crusade and why not a single Italian demonstrated for him.

Eisenhower's arrival in Rome coincided with something that opened the eyes of those who may still have had illusions about the Atlantic Pact. That very moment the Italian government sent out "pink cards" or "Cartoline Rosa," the same cards that Mussolini's regime used to dispatch to Italian youth mobilizing them for military service. DeGasperi's government now ordered Italian youth to register for the same unholy crusade that Mussolini had undertaken with such disastrous consequences for Italy. The response was overwhelming—thousands upon thousands of Italy's youth sent back the cards to the government or burned them. They understood the nature of Eisenhower's mission very well indeed.

SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

Prof. Donini said that the campaign launched in Italy now for signatures to the World Peace Council's appeal for a five-power peace pact is getting an even more enthusiastic response than the Stockholm appeal, which was signed by 17,000,000 Italians.

"The main issue in the municipal elections is peace," Donini said. Socialists, Communists and other popular forces are demanding a "government of peace, one which will restore Italian policy to collaboration and friendly relations with all countries—east as well as west," he stated. "The Communist Party will support a government in which it does not participate, even a bourgeois government, which detaches Italy

from the fatal path of military commitments leading to war."

The peace forces will get a larger vote than ever before in the municipal elections Donini was confident, even though U. S. government pressure has imposed an electoral law under which the composition of the city council will not reflect the popular vote. Despite the unrepresentative character of the electoral law, the war party "may get some real surprises in the towns of Italy," he added.

Prof. Donini recalled with pleasure the years he spent in America with workers and students of the U. S. He asked to be remembered to William Z. Foster, to all his friends in America, to the Italian-American people. Donini is known to very many people in the U. S., having lectured in more than 200 cities of our country.

As he stood up, tall and stately, a quiet smile on his face after our discussion, he expressed full confidence in the common people of America.

"The ordinary people want peace," he said. "The memory of the democratic traditions of the American people is very dear to us, it has good tidings for the future. We want to restore Italian independence and reestablish true friendship and cultural relations between the American and Italian people. The American people will find their way of imposing a different trend in American policy—one which will ensure peace instead of the mad drive to war."

Four Ruled 'Deportable' In Coast Case

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—Local Immigration hearing officers over the weekend found both Mrs. Miriam Stevenson and Harry Carlisle "deportable" under the McCarran Act.

At the same time it was learned Jaroslaw Dmytryk, 40, veteran of the 1937 CIO steel organizing drive, was found deportable, and Rose Spector, veteran worker in the garment industry with a 20-year record as a fighter for Negro rights, was ordered deported by the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington.

TACTICS CONDEMNED

Stanley Fleishman, counsel for Carlisle, a Hollywood writer, said he was "greatly shocked" to find on his return from New York, where he was called by the death of his father, that in his absence Hearing Officer Alfred Edgar closed the Carlisle case and made the findings.

"I feel certain," Fleishman said, "that if necessary an appellate tribunal would require the Carlisle case to be reopened to afford a minimum of a fair trial."

Attorney John Porter, counsel for Dmytryk and Mrs. Spector, said he had 15 days to appeal Mrs. Spector's case to the board of immigration appeals.

Dmytryk's is the first Los Angeles case in which a ruling of deportability was entered based on the government's contention that the Young Communist League was an affiliate of the Communist Party.

Rose Rosenberg, counsel for Mrs. Stevenson, said she expected to make a motion for reopening the case based on depositions she is obtaining which would show Mrs. Stevenson was not in Los Angeles in the period a stoolpigeon, John Leech, "recalled" her as a Communist Party member.



190 Hawaii Profs Ask Veto Of 'Loyalty' Bill

HONOLULU, May 17.—Five University of Hawaii deans and 185 other faculty members have petitioned Gov. Oren E. Long to veto three "loyalty" bills passed by the legislature.

Professors opposed to the bills obtained signatures last Thursday in a move they described as "the first consolidated action on the part of the faculty in six years."

The professors' petition told the new Truman-appointed governor that the "loyalty" measures are "more dangerously subversive to basic values of the American democratic tradition than the forces which they are designed to combat."

Particular objection was sounded to House Bill 1054, which sets up a "loyalty" board to pass on the allegiance of individuals.

The professors warned that "no matter how rigidly members of a loyalty board were to hold themselves to the ideal of justice and honor, the very existence of such machinery—machinery so intimately associated in men's minds with the suppression of freedom and the curtailment of liberty—would inevitably result in fear, in hesitation in speaking one's honest convictions, in mutual distrust and suspicion."

Such machinery would discourage "honest difference of opinion, which is the heartbeat of democracy," the petition states, and would disintegrate "the fabric

"between the action of our legislature and the unfortunate course followed last year by the regents of the University of California."

The "loyalty" board provision denying "the accused person his right to confront the witnesses against him" was condemned as a "harsh and dangerous infringement on the liberties which Americans have always cherished against invasion even by their own governments."

The five deans who signed are Paul S. Bachman, dean of faculties; Andrew W. Lind, graduate division; Joseph F. Kunes, college of applied science; Bruce White, teachers college, and W. Willard Wilson, student personnel.

The Hawaii chapter of the American Association of University Professors is planning other action to obtain the veto of the "loyalty" measures, House bills 1054, 1055 and 1057.

of social relationships which are requisite to the achievement of our ideals."

It cited the dangerous parallel

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this and next week. Now playing at Elk's Theatre, 15 W. 125th St. Evenings, except Monday. Will close May 26. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY, Haitian American Society, Hotel Diplomat, May 18th, 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso—Rhumba Band; Carmen Lohens; Lavina Williams; others. Admission \$1.50 advance, \$1.85 at door. Tickets: Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Book Center, 141 W. 125 St. Table reservations, PO 8-7848.

COME AND CELEBRATE the grand opening of our new clubroom. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn LYL, 339 W. 26th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CONCERT: Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kof, conductor. Sat., May 19, 8:30 p.m., Town Hall. Program: Cantata No. 1, Bach; Tzvi Brider, Schaefer; Elvik Folk, Leo Kof; Gladys Spector, soprano; Mari Barova, alto; Raymond Smolover, tenor. Reuben Kosakoff at the piano. Tickets \$1.20 - \$2.40, box office.

MAYPOLE PEACE PARTY, square and social dancing. Band, refreshments, entertainment. Donation: LeMac Studio, 554 W. 146th St. (cor. B'way). Sat., May 19, 8:30 to 1:30 p.m.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB proudly presents the incomparable, "Distant Journey." "One of the finest films ever made"—Film Sense, 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

ISRAEL AMTER LYL salutes our 1st N. Y. State Convention with its second annual rendezvous on a secret island. Motor boat taking you to destination, free food-box, folk and square dancing, Sam Smith and his 9-piece Mambo-Calypso band. Entertainment. Groups will be leaving city from 5 locations with guides. For further information, call GR 5-2146 bet. 6 and 9 p.m. and all day Sat. All this for only \$1 contribution. Reservations also available at convention with Amter delegates. Watch weekend Worker for points of departure.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON CENTER 19th Anniversary, Sat. eve., May 19, 8:30 p.m. at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Fun for young and old. Youth Hop; concert; singing; food; Phil Cooper and his band.

China Imports Goods for Peace

FRANKFURT, Germany, May 17.—Western Germany imported \$14,611,000 worth of goods from China and sold the Chinese \$11,384,000 worth in 1950.

The sales were of goods needed in China's industrialization program, such as, iron and steel scrap, chemicals, optical and other delicate machinery, drugs and medicine. China spent more for drugs and medicine than for heavy industry machinery, the figures being \$384,000 and \$325,000 respectively.

Western Germany obtained from China fats, oils and foodstuffs.

This peaceful interchange of goods was attacked by United States politicians in their effort to ram through a "cold blockade" of China in the United Nations political committee. There was little doubt that the automatic voting machine of the U. S. government in the UN would rubber-stamp the Truman Administration's proposal, even though the whole case in favor of such an embargo was made out of such thin facts as those of Chinese-West German trade.



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 6 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.

JOSEPHINE BAKER

(Continued from Page 1)

a notarized statement which she sent also to the *Courier* and the *New York Journal-American*.

MRS. MCGEE'S STATEMENT

"The CRC has helped me, my husband, and my children," the statement said. "The CRC kept him alive for five years. If Dorothy Kilgallen had done as much as the CRC did, my husband would be with me right now, alive and free."

"Why does she jump on the CRC the minute those lynchers killed my husband, when she never spoke a word for him all these years? Did she ever say a single word to help save my husband's life? I am no fool. I know who swindled my husband, and who fought to the last minute to save him."

A *Courier* reporter at the press conference asked Mrs. McGee, "What have you to say about the *Courier's* charges?"

"I know that the CRC," Mrs. McGee retorted, "has not swindled me out of anything."

She was asked by other reporters what she was going to do now.

"Continue to fight," Mrs. McGee answered.

"Fight what," one reporter asked.

"Jimcrow justice!" she replied.

DEMANDS RETRACTION

The *Daily Worker* has learned that Miss Baker has demanded a retraction of the libel-filled story, and that Billy Rowe, *Courier* theatrical editor, has been sent to Boston to handle the story. It has also been reported that the *Courier* killed thousands of copies of several of its regional editions that carried the story. At this writing, neither William G. Nunn, *Courier* managing editor, nor

P. L. Prattis, executive editor, could be reached in Pittsburgh for comment.

In New York, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, commented, "Once again the *Courier* has been revealed to the world as a lying tool of the forces which seek to oppress the Negro people."

"The *Courier* is notorious for its attacks on the defenders of the Negro people. It must never be forgotten that in 1931, when the nine innocent Scottsboro Boys were arrested, a *Courier* banner headline called them 'Negro rapists,' before they had even been brought to trial."

Patterson pointed out that the *Courier* in these slanders has not attacked the "lynchers and those whose policy is jimcrow and segregation," but attacked the victims and their defenders.

The Negro leader declared, however, that the fight of the Negro people and the CRC will continue to be against those who are behind the *Courier* and who seek to pit one section of the Negro people against another.

McGee was arrested and convicted of "rape" in 1945, when a white woman, Mrs. Willametta Hawkins, who had forced him to have relations with her, was discovered by her husband and hollered rape.

McGee was sentenced to death without ever testifying in his own behalf. The CRC entered the case. It took the case to the Supreme Court four times, and each time they refused to review the case. His execution was stayed five times until May 8, when the Supreme Court, President Truman and Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi let him go to the chair.

Deportation

(Continued from Page 3)

tion. The group stopped briefly at the White House while the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes offered a prayer for the foreign-born men and women who are being persecuted under the McCarran Law.

The women came here under the auspices of the National Women's Appeal for the Rights of the Foreign-born. They marched in a body to the hearing chambers of the Immigration Board of Appeals. There they heard attorneys Carol King and Isidore Englander argue the appeal on the deportation order against Rose Nelson Lightcap, first McCarran Law deportation case to be appealed before the three-member Immigration Appeals body.

Alan Brown, Detroit lawyer and Mrs. King also denounced the deportation order against John Zydek, Detroit worker, as unconstitutional.

PLEADS FOR WIFE

Harry Raymond, *Daily Worker* reporter and husband of Rose Nelson, pleaded with the board to overrule the order for his wife's deportation. He charged the order was aimed at breaking up his home.

"My wife is as good an American as anyone in this room," Raymond told the board.

He pointed out that through her marriage to him she became part of an American family with a proud record of service to American democracy.

"William Floyd, an ancestor on my father's side, signed the Declaration of Independence," he said. "My grandfather, Jacob Lightcap, a Union soldier in the Civil War, was wounded at Fredericksburg. I served at the front in World War I, and my brother served as a colonel in World War II."

"And I am proud to say that my wife has added to this record. She has always stood for and fought for the best principles of democracy. I appeal to this board to reject this deportation order which threatens to destroy my home and break up my family."

Rose Nelson, formerly vice-president of the women's division of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, came to the U. S. with her parents in 1903 from the Ukraine to escape persecution of the Jewish people. She has been an active leader in the consumers' and women's movements for many years.

The women's delegation pointed out that among the non-citizens threatened with deportation are 28 women, the majority of whom are married to American citizens. Some, the delegation said, are grandmothers of American-born children; some are mothers of veterans of World War II.

Divided into three groups, the

women's delegation not only visited the President's side and the Immigration Commissioner, but also members of Congress. The groups were led by Mrs. Mollie Berger, Mrs. Edith Roberts and Mrs. Lena Evans.

Iran

(Continued from Page 3)

tional Society for the Struggle Against Imperialist Oil Companies in Iran."

The parliamentary Mixed Oil Commission, which is drafting plans to take over the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., decided to meet twice daily starting next week in order to speed up the process of final nationalization.

Gen. Fazlollah Zehedi, Minister of Interior, dismissed Gen. Abdul Hossein Hejazi as police chief today and took over personally the direction of a round-up of members of the nationalist Fidaayan Islam organization which has threatened to assassinate Premier Mohamed Mossedegh.

Premier Mossedegh remained under guard in the parliament building where he has taken refuge.

LONDON, May 17.—Britain again threatened Iran tonight, in a note "approved" by the United States, in connection with oil nationalization was drawn up after days of consultation between the Foreign Office and the State Department in Washington.

POWs

(Continued from Page 3)

Pvt. Robert Wright, 2910 Wabash, Kansas City, Mo.; Pvt. James Clerk, RFD 1, Mingo, Iowa; Pvt. Elliott Sortillo, Shackamaxon Boys Club, Front St., Girard Ave., Philadelphia.

Thursday, May 24: Cpl. Vernon Henning, 519 Wall St., Minn.; Pvt. Walter Lolinsky, Bloomsburg, Rd. 3, Pa.; Clp. Ralph Shaw, Ladies Home League, Morgan Town, W. Va.

Friday, May 25: Pvt. Donell Adams Cotton, Route 1, Wood, Ala.; Pvt. William Johnson Bellefronte, Box 295, Pa.; Sgt. James Bagwell, 824 Eleventh St., Bowling Green, Ky.; Pvt. Spencer Welsh, 71 West Philadelphia St., York City, Pa.

Saturday, May 26: Pvt. Albert Defabor Reveal, Route 1, Luzerne, Iowa; Cpl. Rodney Thomas, RFD 2, Box 303, Portsmouth, Va.; Pvt. Edward Johnson, 6 Spruce St., Ben Avon, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pvt. John Teal, 65 Bellevue Sq. Hartford, Conn.; Pvt. Orville Jones, Box 282, Werts Ave., Charleston, W. Va.

Sunday, May 27: Cpl. Elbert Mathews, 43 Henry St., Shreveport, La.; Sgt. Alan Robertson, Arizona Republicans Gazette.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

when he was arrested on Feb. 7, 1948. He testified he was born in Fitzgerald, Ga., and had to quit school at 14 to help his share-cropper grandparents as a farm laborer. Describing a part of his harshly spent youth, Cooper declared from the witness stand:

"I was treated badly by the white people. I was kicked around and beaten."

Judge Smalley, on Lawton's objection, had the remark stricken from the record.

Cooper told the court that he was in East Trenton in the home of Ruby English at the time Horner is said to have been killed. His statement has been corroborated by other defense witnesses.

A rambling cross-examination by assistant prosecutor Lawton disclosed only that Cooper, who was unemployed since Jan. 23, 1948, ate little, played the victrola late at night to amuse himself, and took an occasional drink—getting high one time—in one of two Trenton saloons. The nature of the cross-examination caused Pellettieri to protest at many points against the waste of time indulged in by the prosecution on "immaterial" matters.

Cooper will resume the witness stand tomorrow.

The five other defendants are Collis English, McKinley Forrest, John McKenzie, James Thorpe and Horace Wilson. They are charged with murder supported only by three "confessions" gotten while they were in custody.

Two such "confessions" have already been ruled out by Judge Smalley.

Christoffel

(Continued from Page 2)

layed filing as of no weight.

These excuses included the fact that Rogge had left for Europe March 4, returned May 3 and went again to Europe May 30. During his absence he had delegated the representation of Christoffel to his partner, Herbert J. Fabricant. On his return to the U. S. (June 15) Rogge was retained by Philip Jaffe to represent him before the Tydings Committee and Mrs. Fabricant was approaching the end of a pregnancy.

Judge Stephens' opinion expressed impatience with these excuses but he added that Christoffel should not be required to suffer as a result of his attorney's "neglect."

The Christoffel case involves "substantial questions" of law, the judge said, which ought to be reviewed by the appellate court.

Penny Post Card Goes Way of Nickel Fare

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The House Post Office Committee has tentatively agreed to boost the postal rate on penny postcards to two cents, it was reported today.

The committee began voting in closed session on an administration bill to raise postal rates an estimated \$163,000,000 a year. It would set a two-cent price on government-printed postcards—the kind with the stamp printed on the card.

Gold Star

(Continued from Page 2)

killed in Colmar Feb. 9, 1945. Her husband has been hospitalized since then. They have no other children.

Memory of her grief pinpointed her as a person alone; she said: "I'm only one person. The big men are Truman, MacArthur. If they can't get together for peace—I don't know. They named an American Legion Post after my son, but I never go there. I just don't want to see another war. My son deserved to live. They say it's like another Hitler now—but must boys die again? Didn't they stop Hitler? How will another war help any mother? Look at these boys—will war help them?"

About 2,000 students, less than a third of the stadium's capacity, had turned out for the "first spring military review since 1942." They applauded Bernard Baruch—the distinguished alumnus, the self-made man—and behind the press table one minor college official said as Patterson finished: "Thank God they didn't boo."

As the ROTC wheeled out the students kidded: "We want a touchdown!" and when the CCNY band incongruously struck up the "Anniversary Waltz," one small section of students laughed and took up the chorus: "Oh, how he danced on the night that we wed. . . . We need a new war like a hole in the head!"

Outside the stadium 35 courageous students picketed the officials' war demonstration, hemmed in by a squadron of cops and bristling Military Science Department brass.

The mothers and fathers, straggling out of the stadium, stopped for a moment and listened as the student pickets called out: "Honor City's war dead with peace, not war!"

Dr. Weinberg Acquitted in Contempt Case

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Dr. Joseph W. Weinberg, suspended University of Minnesota scientist who has been accused of passing atomic "secrets" to Russia, was acquitted today on contempt of court charges.

He still faces possible perjury charges based on his testimony before the House Un-Americans.

Weinberg was cited for contempt last week when he refused to answer questions before a federal grand jury.

Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff ruled today that Weinberg had a constitutional right to refuse to answer the questions on grounds they might tend to incriminate him.

Rule on Farm Workers' Pay

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Wage Stabilization Board today ruled that agricultural workers could be raised any amount up to 95 cents an hour, but those earning more than 95 cents will come under the wage freeze formula.

Furriers Vote

Several hundred furriers cast their ballots in the peace poll being conducted in the fur market by the Furriers Joint Council Women's Committee which conducted a noon-hour meeting at 29 St. and Seventh Ave. yesterday. The meeting drew 1,000 listeners to hear appeals for peace made by Mrs. Pearl Laws and Mrs. Adele Vincent.

Jewish Culture Festival Tomorrow

A festival to honor Jewish History Week and Israeli's birthday will be held tomorrow (Saturday) May 19 at Washington Irving High School. Sponsored by the Jewish Youth Builder, a monthly, the festival will hear three choruses, including a Jewish Young Farmers' Chorus from Toms River, N. J.; three dance groups, and a dramatic group. Martha Schlammfsi Frank Lopez, Peggy Mair and Dovol and Bashe will present songs and skits.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The *Daily Worker* and *The Worker* will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____ Signed _____

APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE		(Upholstery)	
EXCHANGE 2½ furnished apt., Manhattan, ideally located; for 1½ unfurnished apt., near New York beach. Box 244, The Worker.		SOFA \$12—2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reupholstering, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl vacuum cleaning. AO 2-6436.	
ROOMS TO RENT		SOFA rewebbed, relined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention mornings 9-1 HYcanith 8-7887.	
LARGE and small rooms to rent for two people to share, single person. Manhattan. OR 7-9376 after 7 p.m.		TRUCKS FOR HIRE	
21 E. 168th St., apt. 10. Furnished room, suitable for single person or couple. Kitchen privileges.		ALL JOBS. moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000. day-night.	
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SWAN LAKE, N. Y.—Ko-Pel Acres. Rooms, apts. \$125 up. 3-room bungalow, private bathroom, shower, 425. Kiddie wading pool, lake nearby. Poultry farm. Phone FO 8-2881, evenings.		CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE	
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WANTED: Mature counselor for summer camp. Write giving qualifications. Box 246, Daily Worker.		per line	
FOR SALE (Appliances)		Daily	
POWER LAWN MOWER 1/3 H.P. 16" cut, specially priced at \$47.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819.		Weekend	
SERVICES		(For Personal Ads)	
LIFT AUTO REPAIR		1 insertion 40c..... 50c	
BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Lili or Jerry		3 consec. insert 30c..... 40c	
(Painting)		7 consec. insert 25c..... 30c	
PAINTING and decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 8-6962.		(For Commercial Ads)	
		Six words constitute one line	
		Minimum charge — 5 lines	
		DEADLINES:	
		For the Daily Worker:	
		Previous day at 1 p. m.	
		For Monday's issue:	
		Friday 3 p. m.	
		For the (Weekend) Worker:	
		Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.	

FRAME-UP SYSTEM IMPORTED TO PHILIPPINES

Here's Background on Phony 'Trial' of 26 Huk Leaders

The trial and sentencing of 26 leaders of the Philippine People's Liberation Army is a move to provide a pretext for open intervention of U. S. armed forces in the Philippines, according to the Committee for a Far Eastern Democratic Policy. In a release from its New York office, the Committee declared the trial is also a move to shift the blame for mounting popular resistance to the corrupt Philippine administration from President Quirino and his Wall Street backers to Moscow.

The text of the release is as follows:

On May 11 the veil of censorship was finally lifted, and the U.S. public suddenly informed that after a long trial a Manila Court had convicted 26 Filipinos on the charge of "rebellion with multiple murder, arson and robberies" and sentenced six to death and the others to long imprisonment. The acts charged grew out of their participation in the movement against the government spearheaded by the People's Liberation Army which is "declared to be an armed revolution to overthrow the Government of the Philippines."

To U. S. citizens the Filipino people have been a symbol of courage and unity, and the fact that only five years after winning their liberation from Japan their country is so torn by strife, must be a source of shock and concern. What are the facts and circumstances behind the bare announcement of this trial? Why is there a "rebellion" (which is the basis of the acts charged), and what is the "peace and order" which the government seeks to restore? These are clearly the fundamental questions posed by this political trial.

QUIRINO ADMINISTRATION

In the free court of public opinion the Filipino people have indicted not the defendants but the Quirino Administration:

(1) As an impostor regime which gained office in the November 1949 elections through fraud and violence. The Manila correspondent of the N. Y. Times reported: "The violence took many forms, but the worst was gunplay. . . . In many localities armed groups roamed the street frightening voters. Several abductions were reported. Reports of flagrant violations in election laws were widespread."

Armed groups snatched ballots in front of helpless inspectors and Government officials. The Manila Times reported returns such as the following from the Madalun district: Quirino 6038; Laurel, 0; Avelino, 0.

(2) As a dictatorship ruling by decree, usurping and bypassing the power of the Philippine Congress and suspending the basic civil right of habeas corpus. Even judges on the handpicked Philippine Supreme Court condemned this assumption of arbitrary power in violation of the Constitution. As early as September 1946 former Sec'y of the Interior Harold Ickes prophetically declared: "Behind the Iron Curtain shrouding the Philippines, a newly liberated people is being shackled by a dictatorship. The same avowed and unavowed fascists who suckled the Japanese are now in power belaboring their people. . . ."

Opponents of the regime, as for example Amado Hernandez—President of the Congress of Labor Organizations and a member of the Manila City Council—have been held in an army stockade at Camp Murphy since January without any charges being lodged against them. A Readers Digest article (June 1950) stated: "Many law-abiding citizens are more terrified of the Philippine Constabulary and Civilian Guard than of the outlaws. . . . These triggerhappy units have been known, upon hearing of a few dissidents in a village, to set up artillery 300 yards away and wipe out the entire community." Per-

WHAT TO DO

Americans must question this verdict rendered in Manila and dictated in Washington. Protests should be sent to:

- The State Department in Washington which engineered it and President Quirino, Malacan Palace, Manila, who executed it, demanding an impartial body of lawyers and jurists be permitted to review the evidence.

- The Philippine Embassy in Washington and Consulates in New York City, Chicago, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle.

- The Human Rights Commission of the United Nations in New York.

Delegations and other appropriate actions should also be considered.

We again urge protests be made to President Quirino on the detention of labor leader Amado Hernandez in Camp Murphy, Manila.

haps most indicative of the decline of law and order are the signs in the halls of Congress which invite guests to "Check Firearms."

(3) As a regime riddled with corruption. Readers Digest (June 1950) reported as typical: "We're not angels," confessed former Senate President Jose Avelino. . . . "What are we in power for?" Before assuming his seat in the Senate in 1946 Avelino had a bank account of \$3000. By April 1948 he had deposited \$500,000. . . . Further: "A systematized network of collusion and graft among revenue collectors is costing the government 75 percent of all collectible taxes."

Fundamental to the situation is the dire condition of the people. An article in the magazine Foreign Affairs (April 1951), "The Philippines: 'Where Did We Fail?'" declares: "Possibly more than anywhere else in the Far East, society in the Philippines is coming apart at the seams. . . . the 'sharkskin gentry class,' which includes roughly 1 percent of all Filipinos but controls most of the wealth, has taken a larger (than prewar) slice of the returns for itself. Many tenants are so deeply in debt that they have no hope of ever getting out from under this burden; they are in effect the property of the person whose land they work."

CONDITION OF PEOPLE

The Bell Mission recently sent to the Philippines by President Truman reported: "With a population more than 25 percent larger, the Philippines is now probably producing less than the volume of agricultural and industrial goods it produced 13 years ago. . . . Manufacturing (is) 21 percent of prewar. . . . one of the highest costs of living in the world. . . . the tax system is heavily weighted against those with low incomes. . . . housing facilities are a menace to public health and denial of human dignity. . . ."

But the Bell Mission told only half the story. It omitted mention of the Bell Trade Act foisted by the U. S. on the Philippines (by the proviso in the Rehabilitation Act, section 601, denying \$620,000,000 war damage and other payments unless the Trade Act was accepted). Harold Ickes, referring to the straitjacketing freetrade, currency pegging and parity provisions, wrote: ". . . the sovereignty is that of Wall Street. . . . this was the act of a robber baron of the Ancient Rhine." The Mission report also omitted

mention of the Military Assistance Agreement under which the U. S. was granted over 20 bases on a 99-year rent-free lease, in violation of the Act granting Philippine independence passed in 1934. Former U. S. Ambassador McNutt revealed (Collier's, 1946): "These (bases) are not designed merely for the protection of the Philippines nor even for the defense of the U. S. . . . Committed as we are to long-term occupation of Japan, to a strong policy in Asia, the Philippines are destined to play a major role in our diplomacy in the Orient."

The report omitted mention of the fact that the Philippines, one of the most war-ravaged areas in the Far East, are being denied reparations from Japan.

It omitted mention of the fact that none of the wartime collaborators with the Japanese has served a sentence in jail, and that General MacArthur cleared the leading collaborator and signer of the declaration of war against the United States, the late President Roxas.

Truman, MacArthur, Hoover, Taft and other spokesmen in the so-called "Great Debate" on how to wage war and avoid peace, are all agreed that the Philippines must be "held" as a secure military base. To this end "peace and order" are to be reestablished. The catastrophic conditions of the people are to continue, but their struggle for an improvement is supposedly to cease. A. T. Steele, N. Y. Herald Tribune correspondent, put the matter: (May 10, 1951): The Huk forces are capitalizing on the plight of a "normally passive peasantry!"

Faced with the mounting popular resistance, the trial of the 26 seeks to shift the blame from Quirino and his American backers to Moscow. As far back as April 1950, Henry Luce of "American Century" fame in a Life editorial entitled "Let's Do It" urged sending American troops to the Philippines. The trial now seeks to lay the political foundation to justify this open intervention of American armed forces which is plainly foreshadowed. The trial is a portent that the war against the Filipino people is to be extended.

PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY

The Filipino people are fighting for peace, land reform, industrialization and democracy, and against feudal backwardness, American colonial control, a fascist dictatorship and the use of their homeland as a war base. Despairing of any other means to redress their grievances they are turning in increasing numbers to the mainly peasant-worker army known as the Huks, or People's Liberation Army.

This army was formed from the wartime guerrilla force known as the People's Anti-Japanese Army (the Hukbalahap or Huks). Maj. Gen. Decker, Chief of Staff of the 6th Army, declared that the Hukbalahap "was one of the best fighting units I have ever known." They killed more than 25,000 Japanese, spies and traitors, and were instrumental in saving shot-down American aviators and in liberating American prisoners of war from the Japanese concentration camp at Cabanatuan.

As for the charge that the Huks were responsible for the murder of Mrs. Quezon (widow of the former President), the quality of this Quirino invention can be judged from the fact that it was revealed after her death that she had been contributing funds to the Huk movement. The Huks, despite all slanders and attacks, are as indestructible as the people with whose interests they merge their struggles.

Thousands Blast Malan Racist Act

By Basil Armstrong

CAPETOWN, May 17 (Telepress).—The public protest against the Malan Government's recent disfranchising of colored voters culminated last week in mighty demonstrations in all parts of South Africa.

In Capetown, Port Elizabeth, Worcester, Paarl and other towns in the Cape province, tens of thousands of non-European workers stayed away from work in protest against the Disfranchisement Act. The strike was 75 percent complete, Sam Kahn, Member of Parliament, estimated.

In Capetown alone, 22 factories, firms and business premises were compelled to close down. Buses travelling from the working class districts were empty. Non-European shops were closed and the children absent from school.

While the strike was centered in the Cape province, in which the 48,000 disfranchised colored voters live, mass meetings and support came from other provinces.

EARLIER, at a mass meeting on May 4, which climaxed a protest torchlight parade through the streets of Johannesburg led by the "War Veterans Action Committee," speakers denounced the Malan Government's as "a violation of everything we fought for" and warned the government that "the path they are pursuing will inevitably lead to national disaster." All the races were represented in the protest procession.

"The response of the workers, and the Non-Europeans in general to the call for a one-day political strike—organized within a month—in the face of intimidation by the Government and threats of victimization by certain employers, has exceeded our expectations," Councilor (Mrs.) Z. Cool and Mr. R. September (chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Franchise Action Council), declared in a statement after assessing the effects of the Council's call for a strike May 7.

"In the full knowledge that it has the overwhelming support of the Non-European people, the Franchise Action Council will officially inform the Government of the outcome of the strike and once more call upon the Nationalists to withdraw the bill."

"In the meantime, the full Council will meet shortly to dis-

cuss and formulate plans for further action, should the Government continue to disregard the will of the mass of the people," the statement concludes.

Up to 5 p.m., May 7, the Council had received reports from 79 factories in the Cape Peninsula. Of these, the workers at 47 factories were 100 percent out on strike, including 24 clothing and textile factories, three chemical, three dyeing and cleaning works, and 13 food and sweet factories.

FACTORIES at which 80 to 90 percent of the workers were out on strike included seven clothing factories, plus one of the biggest shoe factories in the Peninsula, four of the biggest food and sweet factories, a box-manufacturing company, and a printing works.

Of the remainder, some 15 factories had a 50 percent absenteeism. These figures the Council has checked. Taking into account also reports from other factories which have still to be checked, the Council estimates that excluding the essential services, between 50 and 55 percent of the colored workers in Cape Town and the Peninsula supported by a large number of African workers, stayed away from work today.

In all those industries and factories where the workers were directly addressed by members of the Franchise Action Council, between 70 and 80 percent of the workers went on strike.

Ninety-five percent of the shops owned by Non-Europeans were closed, including Non-European-owned cinemas. Generally buying and selling was at a standstill on the part of the Non-Europeans, and those European shops which were open in the Non-European areas were scarcely patronized.

The Grand Parade Stalls and the fish market in Hanover Street were closed, and very few flower sellers were at their posts. The early morning market, the market master reported, was "extraordinarily quiet" for a Monday. Milk was delivered the night before, and in many areas, not at all on strike day.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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'New Playwrights' Protest KKK Film

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS, producers of Barnard Rubin's *Candy Story*, has released the following statement protesting the revival of the anti-Negro film *Birth of A Nation* at the Beverly Theatre (50 St. and Third Ave.).

"The showing of *Birth of A Nation* is an intolerable insult to the people of New York, white as well as black. It is as if the swastika was being flaunted in our very faces. The Beverly management must be told in no uncertain and not necessarily polite terms to yank this racist propaganda at once. New Playwrights is telling its audiences about this atrocity and will see you on the picket-line." (Nightly between 7:30 and 9).

Two Brothers—Far, Far Apart Are in the Headlines Today

THE BROTHERS Dmytryk are in the news today.

Brother Edward, the movie director, having crawled on his belly before the House Un-American Committee has been accepted back into the Hollywood fold with fanfare and a lush new film contract.

Brother Jaroslav, known to thousands of trade unionists on the west coast as the fighting rank and file organizer of steel plants, who has never groveled before bosses or immigration inspectors, was found "deportable" by an immigration hearing officer, under the McCarran Law.

The brothers Dmytryk, the paths they have chosen far, far apart, are in the news today.

Hold Youth Festival Saturday in Honor of Jewish History Week

THREE YOUTH choruses, three dance groups, a rollicking one-act satire and folk artists Martha Schlamme, Peggy Mair and Frank Lopez will participate in the Jewish Youth Festival at Washington Irving High School this Saturday evening, May 19, in honor of Jewish History Week.

The festival, sponsored by Jewish Youth Builder, progressive monthly, will consist entirely of young artists — Jewish, Negro, Puerto Rican and Ukrainian—spotlighting the democratic contributions of the Jewish people to America and the ties that bind them to the struggles of the Negro people, labor and other national groups for freedom and peace.

A topical farce, *Haman and the H-Bomb*; a dramatization of I. K.

Peretz' classic story *Domestic Bliss* and a cycle of Yiddish folk songs round out the program.

28th Concert of Jewish People's Chorus Saturday Nite

The Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus, conducted by Leo Kopf, will give its 28th annual concert at Town Hall this Saturday night, May 19 at 8:30.

The concert will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the composer J. S. Bach and the 100th anniversary of the renowned Jewish writer I. L. Peretz.

The program will include *Two Brothers*—an Oratorio composed by Jacob Schaefer to a story by Peretz; *Canata No. 11* by Bach; *Eibik Folk (Choral Epic)* by Leo Kopf and Z. Weinper.

'Emperor and Nightingale,' Superb Full Length Czech Puppet Film

THE NEWSREEL at the Trans-Lux 60th Street theater shows the opening of a new Voice of America radio station in Austria.

Boasting of the station's transmitting power, the announcer tells you that Czechoslovakia will now be able to hear night and day the "lies of their Communist dictators refuted."

At that particular theater this newsreel, which no doubt is hitting every American who goes to a movie this week, has an ironic effect. For the main feature on the program is *The Emperor's Nightingale*, a Czechoslovak color film of animated puppets which by simply being belies that newsreel's intentions.

MORE THAN THAT, this beautifully colored and gently recreated Andersen fairy tale of the emperor who withers in the artificial and lifeless atmosphere of the court makes a pointed comment.

Come out into the real world, it says; the mechanical song of a bird made of gold will fail you where the song of a real nightingale and the solicitude of a simple kitchen maid will not. That Voice of America transmitter will dissipate itself in the real world of socialism. It will drone its war inciting song over and over but will have no more effect on the Czechoslovak people than the mechanical bird that was to replace the nightingale had on the dying

emperor.

THE EMPEROR'S Nightingale, meanwhile, allows us to see what the Czechoslovaks are preoccupied with. This movie done in the main with animated puppets like some of their shorts shown here in the last two years is further evidence of their mastery of this technique. Jiri Trnka, its producer and director, utilizes the best resources of the camera with these puppets, so that with framing, lighting and movement his puppets achieve new subtleties of expression and projection.

It is interesting to compare this lovely film with the work of someone like Walt Disney whose talent is undeniable and whose work, at first, seems allied to this. Trnka one can see immediately is a real artist. He doesn't gag his story, or jazz it up or slicken it up. It moves almost slowly in comparison, for he is interested in extracting real human values and emotions and characterizations from the story. And because this communicates to the audience it doesn't drag or bore. Add to this the superiority of an expertly handled camera to the medium of cartooning and you can see the depth of the new form created by *The Emperor's Nightingale*.

TRNKA improves on Hans Christian Andersen too. He dilutes from the story the saccharin Victorianism and the excessive morbidity which make Andersen irri-

tating and pretentious for adults and terrifying for children. He keeps the folk base of Andersen's work, so that a sweet and wry story results. We speak here of the pictured story, for the English narration is written by Phyllis McGinley and read by Boris Karloff. Both do creditable and pleasant jobs, but one can't help but wonder what the original was.

THERE ARE many things in the production which deserve appreciation. The color process is superior to technicolor and the art director has built handsome, imaginative sets filled with warm, muted colors. The musical score too is wonderfully expressive and unsubtractable from the whole effect of the film. The puppets are the most charming we have seen.—J.Y.

Soviet Film '1812' And 'Youth Festival' Hold at Stanley

The Soviet film '1812,' outstanding historical drama of the ill-fated Napoleonic invasion of Russia, starring A. Dykhi as the Russian General Kutuzov and S. Menzhinsky as Monaparte, is being held over for a second week at the Stanley.

Also on the program is the inspiring color film 'World Youth Festival' produced in Budapest and featuring songs, dances and entertainment by the assembled gathering of youth from all over the world.

Slavic American Leader Blasts Informer Cvetic's Corrupt Film

By George Pirinsky
Executive Secretary, American Slav Congress

FOR NEARLY a year the sordid Un-American Committee, the warmongering press and all other professional red baiters have been showering lavish praises upon a despicable stool-pigeon—the FBI agent Matt Cvetic, of Pittsburgh.

These ravings of the American "saviours of the free world" about the "great patriotic" service of Cvetic to the national security of the country are reminiscent of the days of the Nazi madness in Germany.

It was in the days of the Nazis' advent to power that petty informers, provocateurs and degenerates in the ranks of the German labor movement were hailed by the Nazi press and radio as "national heroes." Songs were written praising their degrading acts as great service to the nation. Obnoxious orations were delivered, citing these contemptible provocateurs as examples for all Germans to follow.

THE LITTLE Slovene stool-pigeon of Pittsburgh is that kind of a petty informer and degenerate, as the Court records and his activities as a FBI agent clearly show. From what has been published, it is clear that Cvetic came to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a prospective recruit through his night assault upon his sister-in-law. It was this "distinguished act" that qualified him as a FBI undercover agent. The FBI paid the fine of \$340 which the Court had imposed on Cvetic by hiring him as their agent at the rate of \$20 per month. The fine was to be paid to Miss Barsh, a Pittsburgh school teacher, and sister to his wife. Miss Barsh said under oath that Cvetic threw himself upon her, felled her to the floor and in the struggle fractured her wrist. This is how the career of this "model American" as a FBI informer began when he undertook to spy on his fellow workers of the CIO.

THIS IS THE man that is

now being glorified before the moviegoers in a Warner Bros. film—*I Was a Communist for the FBI*. This film is based on the three articles in the Saturday Evening Post, published last June and July, as told to Pete Martin of The Pittsburgh Press. The articles are full of lies and distortions. To cite one example. In the second article Cvetic writes that I (George Pirinsky) was trained in Moscow and sent to the United States to direct the work of the American Slav Congress. The fact is I never have been in the Soviet Union.

Of the distortions, the following is typical. Both in the film as in the articles, great stress is laid on the hatred toward Matt Cvetic by his brothers and his son. The reason for this, we are told, are his "political beliefs," his "communist" activities. But a glance at the Court record is enough to reveal the true reason—Cvetic's degrading acts, like the night assault on his sister-in-law.

THE MOVIEMAKERS, the press and all other red baiters know these facts. They were brought to public attention. And yet, the hailing of Cvetic as a "great patriot" in the press, over the radio and from the platforms goes on.

On the day of the opening of the film in Pittsburgh a parade is organized. The mayor of the city—one of the leaders of the Democratic Party — proclaims "Cvetic's Day." No wonder very few people responded. There is nothing the Slavic American steel workers and miners—so numerous in Pittsburgh and the entire state of Pennsylvania—hate so much as a stoolpigeon, be he a company stoolie or a FBI one. They have been spied on for years by company stoolpigeons and informers. They have been fired from their jobs on the basis of stoolpigeon reports, as now nearly one hundred workers and professionals have been fired because of Cvetic's spying on their political activities and beliefs.

HOW "DANGEROUS" these activities are, can be seen from the following case that Cvetic mentions in one of the articles. He reports that the hall in which the Second American Slav Congress in the fall of 1944 took place, had been wired by the FBI and the proceedings recorded.

And what transpired at that

Congress? Why was it called and what were the most outstanding features? That Congress, attended by 2,500 delegates from the Slav centers throughout the country, was convened to back up the nomination of late President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

The most outstanding feature of the Congress sessions was a letter from Roosevelt, which Harold Ickes, then Secretary of Interior, read over a nationwide hookup for the entire nation to hear. Roosevelt, who held the work of the American Slav Congress in high esteem, wrote in that letter:

"The day of the liberation of the peoples of Slav blood in Europe draws near, and with it the time for administration of retributive justice of their Nazi enslavers.

"As you rejoice at the liberation of kith and kin from the Nazi yoke and the bringing of Axis oppressors to the bar of justice, I am sure you will be impressed with the deepened sense of the duties and responsibilities which we must all assume if a just and enduring peace is to be made.

"I trust, therefore, that all of your deliberations may be inspired by wise counsel and constructive action to further the great objective of hastening victory as a preliminary to peace on earth and good will to men."

THIS IS WHAT the FBI agents had listened to. These are some of the thoughts that animated the delegates. But there is nothing of this in the film.

The movie magnates, the warmongers are not interested in telling the truth. Having betrayed the anti-fascist principles of the war against the Axis oppressors, they are now using the Nazi technique of smearing and persecuting the peace defenders. They are stirring up anti-Semitism, Negro-baiting and violence against the fighters for peace and freedom. In this, the film is one of the most vicious expressions of political gansterism directed against the American working people, Negro and white, native and foreign-born.

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Phone RHineland 4-9273 from 3-7 p. m. for tickets to see remaining performances in Manhattan and for information regarding profitable theatre parties for fund raising purposes in Brooklyn.
"CANDY STORY" is running every day in Manhattan until May 27th, with the exception of May 21st and 22nd.
WARNING: When New Playwrights was closing "Longitude 49" last summer, too many people waited till the last weekend to see it. Result: thousands who wanted to see "Longitude", couldn't. May we suggest for those who want to see "Candy Story" in Manhattan, to secure their tickets now before the last weekend.

YANKS SWEEP INDIANS, 1-0

Reynolds Great in Clutches DiMag Drives in Lone Tally

One of the Yankees' biggest question marks was answered yesterday, and the champs' soaring pennant stock rose even higher when Allie Reynolds showed they DID have an ace pitcher beyond Ed Lopat and Vic Raschi. Allie hurled a magnificent 1-0 shutout as the Yanks swept the three game set with the reeling Indians, made it four in a row over Cleveland for the year, and ten out of ten for games played in the Stadium, where they have yet to lose.

The game was a thrilling duel which had the fans up on their feet right till the last putout. Cleveland, with a revamped batting order, rapped Reynolds for nine hits but couldn't get the big one, though it took sensational fielding to turn them back.

Righthander Earl Wynn, who yielded but three hits in his eight innings of work, was the unlucky loser. The Yanks scored in the first and then he clamped down. It looked like another possible run-away in the first as Boone robbed Rizzuto of a hit with a fine play, Mantle walked and Brown singled sharply to right center. But the rookie speedboy was cut down going to third on Doby's great pick-up and throw, so when DiMaggio followed with a single, the inning produced only one run. It was to be enough.

The Indians always seemed on the verge of breaking through. In the second Luke Easter singled and with two out DiMaggio raced deep into right center for a sparkling glove hand catch of Boone's bid for a triple. In the 5th they loaded the bases with two out on Simpson's single and steal, and walks to Avila and Doby, but Reynolds got Easter on a pop. In the 7th Avila and Easter singled but Rosen couldn't anything.

But the main excitement was reserved for the last two innings. Sam Chapman led off the 8th with a rousing double to left center. Boone flied out, but when Tebbetts hit to Rizzuto, Chapman slid into third safely ahead of Phil's throw. Dale Mitchell batted for Wynn and lifted a medium fly to left. Bauer took it on the run and fired home to double Chapman.

With two out in the ninth Doby, who had walked twice, singled and Easter drove a long shot to deep right center. The stiff wind blowing in from rightfield seemed to hold it up and DiMaggio, playing deep, gathered it in near the bleachers.

REYNOLDS seemed completely over his early arm trouble. . . . Al Lopez benched Mitchell and Stirnweiss, putting Simpson in the outfield and Avila back at second. The Indians left for Boston five and a half behind the Yanks, a formidable impost to make up. . . . It was the fifth shutout for Yankee pitchers. Second place Chisox in today with their new lineup, including Orestes Minoso.

WEDNESDAY NITE

Giants 2, Pirates 1. Jim Hearn reassuringly answers question as to whether last year was flash in pan. Noble, Lockman bat in runs. Kiner single, double and triple.

Cards 5, Phils 3. Gerry Staley, the Card ace, hurls and bats in two to win fifth. Musial HR. Billy Johnson gets single for first NL hit.

Tigers 7, Senators 1. Two tendencies continue, Detroit on way up, Senators fading back to proper level. Dizzy Trout the winner. Eight out of nine for Rolfe-men.

Browns 10, A's 9. Repeat of the previous night's game, including Gus Zernial's two HRs in losing cause. Gus ties record as six homers in three games set by Tony Lazzeri, Ralph Kiner, Lenhart, a hot hitter, two for Browns, Klein one for A's.

BUCS BELT GIANTS 12-7

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—Ralph Kiner drove in five runs today with his sixth homer of the season and a double as the Pirates pounded five Giant hurlers for a 12 to 7 victory before 9,400 fans to win the series 2 to 1.

Murry Dickson, who came on the scene in the sixth inning, received credit for the victory, his fifth against two defeats. Larry Jansen had a 4-0 lead when the Pirates exploded for five runs in the third inning, topped off by Kiner's three-run homer over the wall.

The Giants tied it in the sixth on Don Mueller's first homer of the year, an inside the park wallop, but the Bucs came right back with four more runs in the sixth including Dickson's single, Bell's hit and Kiner's two-bagger.

Wally Westlake homered off Roger Bowman in the eighth with one aboard. It was his ninth of the year.

Leading the Giants' robust attack was Don Mueller, re-installed in rightfield, with two singles in addition to his homer. Henry Thompson had a single and triple and Irvin his usual one for two, with a couple of walks.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)
AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	18	8	—
Chicago	14	9	2½
Detroit	14	9	2½
Washington	13	11	4
Cleveland	12	11	4½
Boston	12	12	5
St. Louis	8	19	10½
Philadelphia	7	19	11

GAMES TODAY
Chicago at New York, 2:30
Cleveland at Boston
St. Louis at Washington (night)
Detroit at Philadelphia (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	15	11	—
Boston	15	13	1
Pittsburgh	13	13	2
Chicago	13	13	2
Cincinnati	13	14	2½
St. Louis	12	13	2½
New York	14	16	3
Philadelphia	13	15	3

GAMES TODAY
Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)
New York at Cincinnati (night)
Boston at Pittsburgh (night)
Philadelphia at Chicago

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 310 001 020—7 9 2
Pittsburgh 005 004 12x—12 13 1
Jansen, Kennedy (5), Jones (6), Bowman (8) and Noble; Queen, Koski (1), Friend (5), Dickson (4) and McCullough. Winning pitcher, Dickson (5-1). Losing pitcher, Kennedy (0-1). Home runs—Kiner (6th), Mueller (1st), Westlake (9th).

Brooklyn 000 000 000—0 7 1
Chicago 100 020 21x—7 13 1
Palica, Haugstad (8) and Edwards, Campanella (7); Hiller (4-2) and Burgess. Losing pitcher, Palica (1-2). Home runs—Jackson (3rd), Sauer (7th).

Boston 000 000 140—5 9 0
Cincinnati 003 030 00x—6 10 0
Spahn (3-3) and Cooper; Ramsdell, Pergowski (8) and Pramesa. Winning pitcher, Ramsdell (1-5). Home runs—Ryan (3rd), Gordon (5th).

Philadelphia at St. Louis, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 000 000 000—0 9 1
New York 100 000 00x—1 4 1
Wynn, Brisse (8) and Tebbetts, Hegan (8); Reynolds (2-3) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Wynn (2-4).

Detroit 100 002 012—6 16 3
Washington 105 00 32x—11 13 1
Hutchinson, White (3), Bearden (6), Borowy (7), Johnson (8) and Ginsberg; Marrero (5-0) and Guerra. Losing pitcher, Hutchinson (2-1).

Chicago at Boston, cold.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, night.

Bosox Get Moss

BOSTON, May 17.—The Boston Red Sox announced today a trade in which they will get catcher Les Moss of the St. Louis Browns in return for three players and an undisclosed sum of cash. In return for Moss, the Sox will send the Browns catcher Matt Batts who hit .273 last season, Jim Suchecki who now plays for Louisville and an unnamed player to be delivered at the close of the 1951 season. Moss hit .266 for the Browns last season in 84 games.

Gavilan 2-1 to Win Title Tonite

Johnny Bratton and Kid Gavilan fight tonight at Madison Square Garden for the welterweight championship. Millions of television fans will watch as they square off at 10 p.m. (EDT) to determine which shall succeed the great Ray Robinson as 147-pound king.

Although Bratton of Chicago is recognized as champion by the National Boxing Association, he was a 2-1 underdog for the 15-round bout that will decide recognition by both the NBA and the New York State Commission.

Gavilan was favored because of his speed, cleverness and ruggedness. Bratton's supporters were depending upon his more explosive punch. The winner must defend in July against Billy Graham of New York to satisfy the New York Commission.

Many experts rate Gavilan the world's second-best all-round fighter. They rate the Cuban only beneath Ray Robinson, who

gave up the welter diadem when he wrested the middleweight crown from Jake LaMotta.

Gavilan fought Robinson twice and made good showings in each encounter. The clouter from Camaguay, Cuba, lost a 10-round decision to Ray in September, 1948, and a 15-round title decision in July, 1949.

In neither fight was he in serious difficulties, although Robinson admitted later, "I hit Gavilan harder on the chin in Philadelphia than I ever hit any other man—and nothing happened."

Moreover, Gavilan—approaching maturity at 25—is working on a string of eight straight victories that includes wins over middleweights Eugene Hairston, Paddy Young and Tony Janiro.

Gavilan's ruggedness was attested by the fact that he never failed to last the distance, and was floored but once—by lightweight champion Ike Williams.

New York, Friday, May 18, 1951

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching on Many Topics

WAS THERE EVER anything lower or more viciously contemptible than this thing in Dan Parker's sports column in the Hearst Mirror?—"Willie McGee, former Negro heavyweight of New Rochelle wishes people would stop asking him 'Is you the Willie McGee that got fried in the 'lectric chair down Mississippi way'."

Here, self revealed, is the true measure of a man. To him the agonizing murder of a human being, a husband and father, because of a dark skin, is a good subject for an invented racist gag. In many years of looking, I've seen some low things in some sports columns in this town. Parker has hit the slimy bottom.

IF YOU WERE to figure out an All Rookie team as of performances to date, here's about what you would come up with (regarding a rookie as someone playing regularly for the first time in the big league).

1B—Fondy, Cubs; 2B—McDougald, Yanks (he's playing third now); ss—Hemus, Cards; 3B—Minoso, Chisox; lf—Abrams, Dodgers; cf—Busby Chisox; rf—Mantle, Yanks; c—Noble, Giants and Ginsberg, Tigers; p—Schultz, Cubs; Poholsky, Cards; Chakales, Indians; King, Dodgers.

This listing leaves out some who have not yet gotten started, but who on their minor league record and estimates by their own managers will develop into big league stars. Such as Lou Limmer of the A's, Harry Simpson of the Indians, Tom Morgan of the Yanks.

And before getting off the subject of newcomers, another mention of one who may become a rookie at the Polo Grounds before too long. On this last reports, the sensational young Willie Mays of the Giants' Minneapolis farm had raised his batting average to .494. He is being acclaimed by veteran observers as the finest prospect they ever saw.

We spoke the other day about the three local clubs having far and away the top three keystone combines in the game. Now it looks as if in a couple of years they may well have the three top outfielders in the game—Snider, Mantle and Mays.

WALTER O'MALLEY, the Dodgers' new prexy, recently showed himself to be a profound student of economic systems. The Cards' Fred Saigh raised an interestingly true point from a magnates' viewpoint. Saigh complained that where TV cut into the attendance, the home club had some compensation through its financial arrangement with the TV people, but the visiting club had none. He is therefore proposing that the visiting team, which is after all half of the show for TV lookers, share in TV receipts as it does in box office receipts.

Replied O'Malley, "This is a socialist theory, pure and simple." If the Brooklyn banker-magnate thinks fellow-magnate Saigh's mildly logical business proposal is pure and simple socialism, what's he gonna call it when the BALLPLAYERS start asking for their cut of the ever growing TV booty?

And if he thinks the ballplayers don't know that fighters have already won themselves a share (though a small one) of the TV take, he has another think coming.

When the players first put forward their thoughts on the TV dough which their playing brings in, on that day pure and simple socialist Saigh will undoubtedly join O'Malley in screaming "Communism!"

THEY'RE TALKING, prematurely of course, about Babe Ruth's still standing 1927 record of 60 home runs for one season. The reason—Brooklyn's Gil Hodges has already hit eleven, and if he kept up his present pace would beat the mark. That's some if. But anyhow, it's interesting to note that Hodges is a righthanded hitter. And so were the four who have seriously challenged the Babe's mark—Hack Wilson with 56, Jimmy Foxx and Hank Greenberg with 58 and Ralph Kiner with 54. Anybody got a theory on this? My thoughts on it sort of cancel themselves out so I'm ready to call it just the fact that the four most potent post-Ruth home run hitters just happened to be righthanded.

INTERESTING NOTE on who in Germany really cares about a peaceful, unified Germany living in friendship with the rest of the world. The International Olympic Committee last week, ruling on West Germany's request, said they could compete in the 1952 games at Helsinki—if they formed an integrated team with the athletes of East Germany, who had also put in their Olympic bid.

A single German team taking part with the other nations in friendly competition was OK with the East Germans, who were ready to put aside any other differences for the sake of getting their country into the games. Now from the West Germany side comes word that they will "abandon" the Olympics if "the price" is a unified German team.

Now I wonder from just where the West Germans got those orders? Do you?

JOHNNY BRATTON, who fights Kid Gavilan for the welterweight title tonight, is our pick to upset the clever boxer from Havana. . . . Luke Easter during the baseball off season is travelling secretary for the Harlem Globe Trotters, though he hates to keep travelling so much. "If I was breaking into baseball at 22 with a lot of years ahead of me I wouldn't do it," says the 30 year old big league sophomore from St. Louis, "But you got to make your money while you can." . . . Stan Isaacs of The Compass tells me he agrees with Woodward that Lee Savold will beat Joe Louis. There may be a little sporting b-t in the making here. . . . George Stirnweiss doesn't look as spry as he did three years ago and the Indians will have to go back to speedy young Beto Avila before long and hope that the young keystone pair develops poise in a hurry.